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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Mayor—SIMON DRUM.

For Poor Director—WM. MURDOCH.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

In Dauphin county many Republicans are urging the adoption of the "Crawford County System" for holding primary elections. In other counties attention is turning that way. What is most needful is to put the primary elections, by whatever system they may be held, under the same rules as to limitations, rights and responsibilities as now attach to regular elections; this would give the Committee men of the same powers and subject them to the same penalties as Judges and Inspectors of Elections. Having authority to administer oaths, the penalties of perjury would attach to whoever should swear falsely in order to vote. Such an arrangement would deliver primary elections from the reproach which now attaches so them; and would take from the most sensitive and scrupulous citizens an excuse for not attending them. We hear that a bill to this end will be presented to the Legislature at the next session.

MR. A. K. MCCLURE, writing to the New York *Tribune*, from Denver, under date of November 26th, alludes to an investigation into the manner in which Wells, Fargo & Co. earn the one million dollars a year paid by Government for the transportation of the overland mail to California. He says:

"I see that among other charges preferred, it is alleged in sworn statements, that mail bags are frequently thrown from the coaches, and left to rot or be pilfered on the way-side. I traveled over twelve hundred miles in the coaches of Wells, Fargo & Co. last spring, in company with Dr. Case, of Dunn the Archduke Albert, is said to be designated to transfer himself in that case to the eternal city.

ROME, December 11th, 1867.

The most alarming rumors are in circulation this afternoon. The friends of Mr. Rouher is decidedly a train of gunpowder thrown in the midst of the Italo-Roman difficulty. I am afraid that, for the present, the speech will not settle anything, but it enlightens, at least, the situation with more than ordinary light. It was said an hour ago, and it is still said at the government, that well informed circles, that the French troops concentrated at Civita Vecchia will come back to Rome; that threatening demonstrations have taken place in several cities of the Peninsula on the arrival of the dispatches summing up the answer of the Minister of State to the objections eloquently set forth by the opposition in regard to the Roman expedition; it was also said that the Italian Parliamentary session of to-morrow will decide as to sending another Italy or go to war. In connection with that question large supplies of needle guns, lately sent by Prussia to the Italian Government are talked about in official circles. It is asserted that the Italo-Prussian alliance has suddenly assumed vast proportions; that neither the Court of Berlin nor that of St. Petersburg, nor that of London will allow France to make war against Italy; for unity is contrary to French interests and consequently agreeable to those three great Powers, who have never been very friendly to Rome. This Italo-Roman difficulty is considered here to be the torch of discord which will kindle a most terrible war in Europe if we are to judge by the ambition which is the first cause of it, the passions by which it has been caused and the interests with which are at stake.

The public are also convinced that unless Victor Emanuel acts in direct opposition to the will of the nation, he cannot give way to the declarations of Mr. Rouher.

STATE NEWS.

—The Tidioute *Journal* gives the following details of the fire at that place on Wednesday last: Early this morning a fire was discovered in Evans & Dawson's store. It was near a broken light, and from the evident presence of oil, it was doubtless the work of an incendiary. This building was also used as a postoffice, and the back part as a wagon shop, while upstairs was the hall of the Good Templars. The fire spread rapidly, and the buildings were a mass of flames in so soon that nothing was saved. Thence it spread east and west along Main street. The fire was subdued about eleven o'clock. The losses are about as follows: Evans & Dawson, stock $700; Postoffice furniture, $50; Postoffice, $250; Miles & Sage, $3,000; Monmoe & Co., $1,500; Brooke & Stewart, 1,000; Colwell & Son, hotel, $4,000, furniture, $400; Good Templars furniture regalia, &c., $500; Brooke & James, furniture and stock, $2,500; J. B. Sage's dwelling, $500, which with damages done to other buildings will foot up $10,000.

—On Thursday evening a man named Bergenstock, from Texlertown, visited Allentown, and in coming out of Koenig's saloon, he noticed a number of men in front of the Good Will Engine House, among whom was Richard LaFavour, engineer of the steamer. Bergenstock drew a revolver and fired at LaFavour, missing him, and then escaped. It appears that he visited Allentown last spring, and for some reason was arrested by one of the police, who called LaFavour to his assistance. At that time Bergenstock swore revenge on the party who arrested him, and it is supposed he thus sought it.

—Mr. Charles Stevener, of Reading, met with a singular accident on Wednesday morning. He is in the habit of taking his meals to the shop, using for tinlight kettle for carrying his coffee. When he was ready for his breakfast, he lifted the kettle from the fire and pulling the cork from the lid, the can suddenly exploded, spashing the boiling coffee into his face and scalding him in the most horrible manner. The skin of his face was completely peeled off, and hung down in shreds.

—As the evening train from Philadelphia neared Magee station, below Norristown, on Monday evening, an accident occurred to the machinery of the engine, which threw all the cars off the track. No one was seriously injured. Mr. William Carr, of Norristown, started to walk home, but had not proceeded far before he fell dead, it is supposed from heart disease.

—The Scranton *Republican* complains that at the recent convention of teachers in that city the county school Superintendent refused a candidate a certificate on account of his palpable ignorance, and yet the same individual was granted one at Wilkesbarre.

—Rt. Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, will visit St. Michael's Church, Birdsboro, on Sunday, January 5th, 1868, and on the same day St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville.

—Mr. C. E. Aitken, of Hydestown, is supposed to be a victim of the Angola tragedy. He is said to have carried a revolver, the explosions near the car are supposed to have come from his weapon.

—Two men in the employ of the Bloomsburg Paper Company were struck by a train near Espyville, on Tuesday; one was bruised and the other had both feet taken off.

—Heath Jobus, sheriff of Greene county, died recently. He was elected in the fall of 1864, and was within two weeks of the close of his official term at the time of his death.

—Oscar N. Gains, Esq., the energetic member of the State Central Committee of Luzerne county, gives notice that he has received the prize banner.

—A course of lectures is to be delivered in Gettysburg under the auspices of two of the societies of the Pennsylvania College.

—Benjamin Sleitcher was a few days ago cutting down a tree, near Greenville, when it fell, breaking his leg.

—One of the most graceful skaters we saw upon the Fifth Avenue Rink wore a scarlet and black striped skirt; upper skirt of black cloth, finished in scallops bound in velvet. Astracan beaver, closefitting paletot, and velvet cap with algrette or scarlet feathers. Another, worn by a blonde, with bright golden curls, was a blue cloth skirt, short and full; a peplum; or short upper skirt, in gored widths of gray cloth, corded in blue; jacket of gray, with fur border; blue velvet cap, fur border. A very pretty dress was of gray cloth, skirt short and full, with scarlet cloth facings, forming a deep border; scarlet cloth basque, bordered in chinchilla; fur glengeary cap, with border and scarlet ribbons.—*N. Y Mail.*

—In Ansonia, Connecticut, business is reported dull, and the eight hour rule is in operation in nearly all the shops. In Putnam Connecticut, the mills run but two-thirds time, on account of the dullness of business.

—Russia continues to rapidly arm her troops, and the last foreign mail announces that both the Government and private gun factories are actively engaged in preparing breech loaders.

THE PORTENTS indicate that the Democrats mean to drop Mr. Buckalew and take up Mr. Wallace, if they have the votes, a year hence, to elect any body to the United States Senate. During the war Mr. Buckalew was not sufficiently on the side of the rebels to give his friends full satisfaction. He kept his eye more on the figure he would make in the national records than on the resolutions of approval adopted by Democratic conventions; and such a sin he will find unpardonable. Mr. Wallace is an honest man, of considerable tact and talent, and is inclined to go about as far as any of his political associates. But it will be unwise for him to make arrangements to spend six years at Washington. The Republicans mean to elect he next Senator, and he is not at all a man to their liking.

THE CANAL.—The Pennsylvania and Erie Canal has had its full share of business this year. The gross amount of onnage carried over it and left at all points is 327,374 tons. Of this 165,840 ons were received at and shipped from Erie, which includes coal, iron ore, lime stone and miscellaneous freight. Of umber, staves, &c., 5,732 tons, and of goods, iron, nails, &c., 3,066 tons. Of iron ore the amount is near 50,000 tons, and of coal not far from 100,000 tons have been brought into this port. The number of boats cleared from Erie was 1,956. The arrivals not far from 2,000. The rates of freight have ranged from $1,60 to $1,75, including tolls.

SOME NEWSPAPERS seem to imagine it possible so to construct railroads and run them that neither employes or passengers can possibly be injured. When they shall abrogate the laws now governing the material universe, and make new ones to suit their purposes, they will bring that condition of affairs to pass; but not till then. Meanwhile, it is best to conclude that breakages will happen on railroads, as elsewhere, and that the part of wisdom consists, not in exacting what is impossible, but in reducing, by prudential measures, railroad catastrophes to the minimum.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—In view of the importance of the issues to be decided in the Political Campaign of 1868, the price of *The Weekly Tribune* has been reduced, to Clubs. See advertisement.

The Eventful Career of an Old Man Imprisoned as a Vagrant

A man named Rainsford, almost four score years old, was sent to the East Cambridge, Mass. house of correction for vagrancy a few days ago, while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens. He has led an eventful life, leaving his well-to-do parents in the north of Ireland at a very young age. He fought at the battles of the Nile at Trinidad and at Tralalgar. He was in the battles of Alma and Inkermanduring the Crimean war, and also amongthe troops that held the Redan for three hours at the taking of Sebastopol. He received a Victoria medal at the close of the war. He left the service, and went to it in India for some to this day, his craving for rum not even being strong enough to induce him to part with it.

After the expiration of his enlistment he came to this country, bringing with him his wife, whom he had married during his enlistment, and three boys. At the breaking out of the rebellion all his sons enlisted in the United States army and were all killed in battle. These afflictions and the death of his wife soon after broke the old man's heart, and he took to drinking and soon lost everything of what he had saved up. For the last three years he has wandered about the country, sleeping in barns and outhouses when he was not in jail, and spending all the money he could beg for rum.

About ten days ago he came to Waltham, clothed in a ragged summer suit which some one had given him, and shaking as if he had the palsy. He evidently was very near gone, and so the town officers, out of pity, arrested him and took him before a trial justice, who sentenced him to imprisonment as a vagrant. It is not probable that he will ever come out alive, and he himself hopes that he will not.

—In Ansonia, Connecticut, business is reported dull, and the eight hour rule is in operation in nearly all the shops. In Putnam Connecticut, the mills run but two-thirds time, on account of the dullness of business.

—Russia continues to rapidly arm her troops, and the last foreign mail announces that both the Government and private gun factories are actively engaged in preparing breech loaders.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

VIENNA, December 10th, 1867.

It is stated in diplomatic circles that according to the reliable news received from Rome, the state of the health of the Holy Father gives occasion to serious apprehensions, although the official organs of the Vatican make statements to the contrary. It is even rumored that a new Catholic great power has been informed by persons who are in the habit of receiving reliable news, that the assembly of the cardinals has taken the events of the death of Pious IX into consideration decided with the knowledge of the Holy Father to agree at once about the steps to be taken in case the Pope should die.

Owing to the personal critical condition of the Holy See, it seems to be intended that as little time as possible should elapse between the death of the Pope and the accession to the throne of his successor. This is the reason why it is believed in diplomatic circles that the world will very likely hear of the nomination of the new Pope at the same time with the death of Pious IX. It is asserted now that the Conference which is to settle the Roman question will take place after all, even if some of the invited powers should refuse to take a part in it. It is not doubted in our city that the Conference will meet in Paris.

From other sources we are informed that the French Government has just addressed to their principal embassies a circular note announcing the intention of the Emperor Napoleon to undertake in company of the Imperial Prince, a short journey to Rome, towards Christmas, in order to pay a visit to the Holy Father, whose health continues to give reason for serious uneasiness. The French representatives abroad have been instructed to explain, if asked, the reason for the presence of French troops in Civita Vecchia by the early arrival of the Emperor in the Roman States. These troops would then serve as an escort to the Sovereign. This is the way in which they are now trying to plan an excuse for the occupation of Roman territory by French troops. It appears that the Duke of Grammont, French Ambassador at Vienna, is already in possession of said note. It is also said that the Court of Austria will be represented, by one of its members during the residence of Napoleon in Rome, and that the Archduke Albert, is said to be designated to transfer himself in that case to the eternal city.

ROME, December 11th, 1867.

The most alarming rumors are in circulation this afternoon. The friends of Mr. Rouher is decidedly a train of gunpowder thrown in the midst of the Italo-Roman difficulty. I am afraid that, for the present, the speech will not settle anything, but it enlightens, at least, the situation with more than ordinary light. It was said an hour ago, and it is still said at the government, that well informed circles, that the French troops concentrated at Civita Vecchia will come back to Rome; that threatening demonstrations have taken place in several cities of the Peninsula on the arrival of the dispatches summing up the answer of the Minister of State to the objections eloquently set forth by the opposition in regard to the Roman expedition; it was also said that the Italian Parliamentary session of to-morrow will decide as to sending another Italy or go to war. In connection with that question large supplies of needle guns, lately sent by Prussia to the Italian Government are talked about in official circles. It is asserted that the Italo-Prussian alliance has suddenly assumed vast proportions; that neither the Court of Berlin nor that of St. Petersburg, nor that of London will allow France to make war against Italy; for unity is contrary to French interests and consequently agreeable to those three great Powers, who have never been very friendly to Rome. This Italo-Roman difficulty is considered here to be the torch of discord which will kindle a most terrible war in Europe if we are to judge by the ambition which is the first cause of it, the passions by which it has been caused and the interests with which are at stake.

The public are also convinced that unless Victor Emanuel acts in direct opposition to the will of the nation, he cannot give way to the declarations of Mr. Rouher.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Removal of District Commanders.

Reported Destitution in the South.

Another Finance Bill.

The Public Debt Statement.

Proposed Repeal of the Constitutional Amendment.

The Cuban Slave Trade.

Civil Service Bureau.

Address of Senator Morton to the Soldiers' and Sailors Union.

U. S. Supreme Court Decisions.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1867.

REMOVAL OF DISTRICT COMMANDERS.

The removal of General Ord is explained by the fact that it has been made at the suggestion of General Grant, who, while opposing any change in the other districts as injurious to the progress of reconstruction, has been of the opinion for some time that both the military and civil administration in the Fourth District would be improved by a change of commanders. The President acceded to General Grant's request, and included General Pope in the order of removal. General Ord proceeds at once to California to relieve General McDowell, who will assume command of the Fourth District on his arrival from the Pacific coast. This change will require about two months time to accomplish. I cannot state the particular reasons which has led General Grant to desire the removal of General Ord, but those who have closely watched the administration of the latter have privately noted failed to observe certain peculiarities and inconsistencies of action, indicating that the scope of the command was rather beyond his calibre. The state of affairs in his district at the present time is not regarded as very promising.

DESTITUTION REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

There are excellent reasons for believing that the reports of destitution which are now coming up from the South, particularly from General Ord's department, are exaggerated. So far as the most reliable information goes to show, the destitution is rather prospective than present. It may be greater before spring, but just now it is not alarming among the blacks. It has been largely caused by the action of the associated soldiers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to some extent, in violation of their contracts, and in some cases dismissing them because they voted the Republican ticket. General Howard stands ready to use a portion of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau in relieving any actual distress by a most liberal policy. It is believed that Gen. Hancock's request to employ the unemployed blacks in repairing the recent breaks in the levees, and to make rations to them, will be complied with.

THE "OLD COMMONER."

Thaddeus Stevens has so far recovered from his recent indisposition that he is engaged in the preparation of a speech in favor of the Alaska appropriation bill. He insists that his health is not as poor as either his friends or enemies think it.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The statistics elicited by the Ways and Means Committee in its investigation of the whisky frauds, show that the Government has collected only eighteen cents instead of two dollars per gallon. These statistics were based on the data furnished by the records of the Revenue Bureau, and did not include any estimate for the losses which the Government has sustained since June last, since which time it is well known that the receipts have continually decreased. It is probable that the detailed statement of the amount of revenue received from this source, called for by the House, will show that less than nine cents per gallon have been collected during the present fiscal year.

ANOTHER FINANCE BILL.

Senator Henderson has prepared a substitute for Senator Sherman's Finance Bill, which he will present to the Senate as soon as opportunity offers. He will also propose, at an early day, a bill to system for remodeling the entire Revenue Department of the Government on a basis which will make it independent in its action, and not subject to political influences, and which will likewise involve the refilling of every office in the Department.

STATE EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS, &C.

Secretary McCulloch has had prepared a statement showing the amount of money furnished by the several States for the equipment of troops, &c., during the war. From this statement it will appear that forty millions of dollars were advanced by the States; that claims for thirty millions of dollars have been adjusted, and that of the remaining ten millions of dollars claimed about seventy per cent. will be allowed by the United Srtes.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The New York *Tribune's* special says: Notwithstanding the abrupt termination of the correspondence between Secretary Seward and Lord Stanley, on the Alabama claims, it is understood that the new English Minister, Mr. Thornton, comes empowered with full authority to reopen the question with a view of effecting, if possible, an easy and amicable adjustment of the difficulty.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement will not be ready until the fifth of January. The exhibit will be more favorable than that of the last month, except in the item of the gold balance, which will be lower owing to the payment of the thirty millions of dollars coin interest due on January first. The Secretary would have retired the four million dollars per month for the last month and the present, but had it not been for the action of the House in suspending his authority to do so.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS.

The official programme for the President's reception on New Year's day has been promulgated. At eleven o'clock A. M. the President will receive the members of the Cabinet, the Vice President, Judges of the Supreme Court, United States Senators and Representatives, Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and Court of Claims. At half-past eleven the officers of the army and marine corps. At a quarter to twelve o'clock the associated soldiers of the war of 1812, the members being the oldest inhabitants of the District of Columbia. At twelve o'clock a reception of the citizens, including females, will be commenced, and will terminate at two o'clock P. M.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REPEAL PROPOSED.

The New York *Herald's* special says: It has transpired that a number of leading Conservatives have proposed to the Legislatures of the States which recently went Democratic, to repeal their resolutions ratifying the fourteenth article of the Constitution. If New Jersey, Ohio and California were to do this, it is estimated the article could not be grafted on the Constitution.

PATENTS ISSUED.

The number of patents issued the past year was 13,015, being an increase of 3,515 over the previous year. Two hundred and sixty-five will be issued for the week ending January 7th.

CIVIL SERVICE BUREAU.

General Logan is preparing a bill for Congress to establish a Civil Service Bureau in Washington, consisting of a Board of Examiners, whose duty it shall be to decide upon the qualifications of all applicants for places in the various Departments. It also provides that candidates shall be divided among the several States in the order of their Congressional representation.

CONSUL AT HAVANA.

The office of Consul General at Havana has been vacant for some months, the Senate last summer having failed to confirm the nomination made by the President. As a consequence Mr. Savage was left in charge of the business as Vice Consul. H. R. De La Rantrie, clerk in the State Department, was sent to Havana several weeks ago to relieve Mr. Savage, and will discharge the duties of Consul temporarily, or until a Consul General is duly appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

In the Supreme Court the following decisions have been given:

No. 47. Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Co., appellants, vs. so much of the Rock Island Railroad bridge as lies within the Northern District of Illinois, the Rock Island Railroad Company and Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, claimants; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court with costs.

No. 170. Wicks, plaintiff in error, vs. Hoppock, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court with costs and interest, Justices Clifford and Miller dissenting as to the rule of damages.

The Court adjourned to January 6th.

RELIEF FOR SOUTHERN DISTRESS.

General Howard proposes to meet the cases of distress in the South by a liberal application of the surplus funds under his control, as head of the Freedmen's Bureau. In the case of some South Carolina planters, who had no money to commence preparations for raising cotton last year, General Howard, though not legally authorized to make such disposition of the Bureau funds, advanced a sum of eighty thousand dollars, taking a lien on the crops for the repayment of the money. When the planters sold their crops, the entire amount was liquidated, and General Howard's beneficent course was greatly appreciated. In the case of the Mississippi planters who lost everything by the river inundation, it is proposed to adopt a similar considerate plan of action, and to relieve immediate distress among the working people. It is suggested to establish depots of provisions at points convenient to the districts in which the greatest want prevails.

SENATOR MORTON ADDRESSES THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION.

United States Senator Morton, of Indiana, in response to an invitation of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, addressed a large audience to-night in the hall of that association. His subject was the issues of 1868. He said that among them would be the complete restoration of the Southern State Governments into the Union of States, by the defeat of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, and that the success of the Democratic party directly involved a compensation for slaves, the assumption of the rebel war debt, and pensions to Confederate soldiers, their widows and orphans. He analyzed General Hancock's recent order, which the President failed before Congress in his message, saying is made no mention whatever of the business of reconstruction, but was directed exclusively to defining the judicial character of the existing State governments, and that the President pledged himself to sustain them fully in the execution of their respective functions. Hancock supported the principles against which he fought, and became the ally of his enemies against his friends, his laurels would be tarnished as the like of Benedict the Arnold the simoon of the desert.

THE SWEDISH WEST INDIES.

Information is received that the Stockholm newspaper, the *Volksblatt*, advises the Swedish Government to follow the example of Denmark by selling to the United States its West India Island, St. Bartholomew. This is regarded here in official circles as the first indication that European monarchies are retiring from this continent under the influence of the Monroe Doctrine.

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

The British and American West India fleets are to operate in preventing the revival of the slave trade in Cuba, which has been planned.

CLOSETED WITH THE PRESIDENT.

General Gillem, who assumes command of the Fourth District until the arrival of General McDowell, was closeted with the President this morning, and leaves to-night for Jackson, Mississippi.

DANISH MINISTER.

The new Danish Minister, Mr. Bille, was officially received by the Secretary of State in that capacity on Saturday.

SHERMAN'S BILL.

The opinion is rapidly gaining ground among Congressmen that the Sherman financial measure cannot pass the Senate in its present form. There appears to be less objection to the long loan feature than to the rest of the bill, and there is no doubt that the anti-contraction bill will pass very soon after the re-assembling.

MR. STANTON'S REPLY.

The answer of Mr. Stanton to the President's letter in relation to his suspension will be ready in a short time, and it is now expected the case will be acted upon within a week after Congress meets.

THE REMOVALS.

Comments of the New York Tribune and Herald.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Tribune* to-day, in an editorial on the removal of Gens. Pope and Ord, says:

"Gen. Grant, in reappointing, is a mere clerk. He has no power, no responsibility, no embarrassing questions to decide; nothing to do with saving, humiliating, nothing. He is nothing more than a checked pawn on our chess board, while the President controls the game, and captures the men piece by piece. We protest against this use of Gen. Grant. We believe he would rather be with us, carrying out reconstruction, than be the captive of Johnson, the tool of his administration. If Gen. Grant has any power, now is the time to use it. If he has not, let some friend demand it for him. If Congress fails, then we owe to his name to leave the administration of Mr. Johnson."

The *World* approves the removals and sees in them some gleams of sense. "In the strange language of Scripture, Jehu smote to Congress, eulogising General Hancock, it was the President's mode of declaring the principles on which the adjustment of the Fifth Military District will hereafter be conducted, so far as these principles can be maintained by the selection of commanders. A measure explaining the reasons of these removals would look like acknowledging an accountability for acts which are completely within his independent province as Commander-in-Chief of the army. He was, therefore, under the necessity of explaining the grounds of his action, if he explained at all, by some artifice of indirection, which brought his communication within the usual forms and yet made no concession of a right in Congress to hold him answerable for his military orders."

NEW ORLEANS.

State Convention of the Union League —Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency—The Removals of Generals Ord and Pope—Distress Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: The State Convention of the Union League, now in session here, has unanimously nominated Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The first meeting of the Union League, mostly negroes, was held last night in Lafayette Square. Rev. T. W. Conway, Freedmen's Bureau Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau for this State, presided. The resolutions declared the object of the League to be the release of Louisiana from bondage.

Extras containing the news of the removal of Ord and Pope fell like bombshells among the leaders.

The reports of distress in all parts of the South among whites and blacks are far from being exaggerated.

VIRGINIA.

Expected Negro Rising—Exaggerated Accounts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 30.—The exaggerated accounts telegraphed from this city, relative to the expected rising of the negroes of the South side counties, have no better foundation than the fact that a few days since a squad of soldiers was sent to Halifax because disturbances on Christmas was feared. The negro population throughout the State is as quiet, as far as an insurrection is concerned, as it has been since the emancipation. Neither the military headquarters nor the freedmen's bureau have been advised of any apprehended trouble.

CANADA.

Death of the President of Ontario Council.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTOWA, December 30.—Hon. Ferguson Blair, President of the Council of the province of Ontario, died last night.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The Roman Conference.

Gun Shop Robbed by Fenians.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

THE ROMAN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—It seems that the great powers have determined to ask of the Emperor Napoleon a basis of the conference to which they have been invited by him, and through which France seeks to negotiate a treaty for a settlement of the troubles of Italy.

It is stated that the inability of General Menebrea, Prime Minister of Italy, to reconstruct his ministry is now the principal cause of delay in perfecting the arrangements for the meeting of the conference.

FRANCE.

THE ROMAN CONFERENCE.

PARIS, December 30.—The *Patrie* earnestly denounces those who assert that the Conference to which the government of France has invited the other European powers for the settlement of the Roman question has been abandoned.

MADE A SENATOR.

Le Ploy, the distinguished French engineer, who was at the head of the Imperial Commission of the Universal Exposition, has been made a Senator of France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GUN SHOP ROBBED BY FENIANS.

CORK, Dec. 30.—Last night a gun shop in this city was broken into by a party of eight men and rifled of the contents. A considerable quantity of arms and ammunition was secured by the robbers, who were undoubtedly Fenians.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 30.—*Evening*—Consols closed at 92⅛@92⅜, 5-20 bonds at 72½, Illinois Central 89½@90, Erie 39½@40.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—*Evening*—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Bacon advanced to 62s, Beef 112s, Pork 67s 6d, Lard 59s, Cheese 52s. Produce in common declined to 5s. Petroleum 2s, for spirits and 1s 3d for refined.

LONDON, December 30.—*Evening*—Whale oil declined to £38 per 250 gallons. Sperm oil to £110 per ton.

NEW YORK

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December, 30, 1867.

BANK MESSENGER ROBBED.

Thomas McKean, Edward Goodey and Washington Goodey, who were under arrest, have been identified as the robbers of the messenger of the bank of the State of New York.

FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.

It is stated that Thomas H. Stout, a stock broker, borrowed 90,000 dollars worth of Fort Wayne shares on Saturday, giving the check for the same on the Leather Manufacturers Bank, where he had an account, immediately after which he sold the stock and deposited the proceeds to his credit at the bank, where a sheriff's officer levied upon the amount under two executors for $60,000. One of the parties against the execution in which was served was in favor of his brother, and it is reported the judgment was confessed in one instance by the drawer of the note. The loss to the bank, about $25,000, was certified before the Sheriff made his levy, but the five or six unnotified checks have been refused payment.

HANCOCK—STATEMENTS CORRECTED.

The *Tribune* contains a letter from General Hancock, correcting certain statements of his which appeared in Vicksburg papers, relative to the Indian war on the Canadian river. He says that on the morning, and the other at nine o'clock in the evening; loss $45,000; insurance $15,000.

THE REMOVALS.

Comments of the New York Tribune and Herald.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Tribune* to-day, in an editorial on the removal of Gens. Pope and Ord, says:

"Gen. Grant, in reappointing, is a mere clerk. He has no power, no responsibility, no embarrassing questions to decide; nothing to do with saving, humiliating, nothing. He is nothing more than a checked pawn on our chess board, while the President controls the game, and captures the men piece by piece. We protest against this use of Gen. Grant. We believe he would rather be with us, carrying out reconstruction, than be the captive of Johnson, the tool of his administration. If Gen. Grant has any power, now is the time to use it. If he has not, let some friend demand it for him. If Congress fails, then we owe to his name to leave the administration of Mr. Johnson."

The *World* approves the removals and sees in them some gleams of sense. "In the strange language of Scripture, Jehu smote to Congress, eulogising General Hancock, it was the President's mode of declaring the principles on which the adjustment of the Fifth Military District will hereafter be conducted, so far as these principles can be maintained by the selection of commanders. A measure explaining the reasons of these removals would look like acknowledging an accountability for acts which are completely within his independent province as Commander-in-Chief of the army. He was, therefore, under the necessity of explaining the grounds of his action, if he explained at all, by some artifice of indirection, which brought his communication within the usual forms and yet made no concession of a right in Congress to hold him answerable for his military orders."

NEW ORLEANS.

State Convention of the Union League —Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency—The Removals of Generals Ord and Pope—Distress Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: The State Convention of the Union League, now in session here, has unanimously nominated Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The first meeting of the Union League, mostly negroes, was held last night in Lafayette Square. Rev. T. W. Conway, Freedmen's Bureau Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau for this State, presided. The resolutions declared the object of the League to be the release of Louisiana from bondage.

Extras containing the news of the removal of Ord and Pope fell like bombshells among the leaders.

The reports of distress in all parts of the South among whites and blacks are far from being exaggerated.

VIRGINIA.

Expected Negro Rising—Exaggerated Accounts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 30.—The exaggerated accounts telegraphed from this city, relative to the expected rising of the negroes of the South side counties, have no better foundation than the fact that a few days since a squad of soldiers was sent to Halifax because disturbances on Christmas was feared. The negro population throughout the State is as quiet, as far as an insurrection is concerned, as it has been since the emancipation. Neither the military headquarters nor the freedmen's bureau have been advised of any apprehended trouble.

CANADA.

Death of the President of Ontario Council.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTOWA, December 30.—Hon. Ferguson Blair, Presidents of the Council of the province of Ontario, died last night.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

MURDER ON THE CARS!

The Knife at Work—A Conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad Murdered in Cold Blood While in the Discharge of His Duty—Escape of the Murderer—His Description—Reward Offered for His Capture.

Through the courtesy of D. M. Watt, Esq., Chief Clerk at the Outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, we are placed in possession of the particulars of one of the most cruel murders we have had to chronicle for a long time past. Yesterday afternoon, as the Johnstown Accommodation train, which left the Union Depot, this city, at three o'clock, was within one mile of Ninevah Station, the conductor, Mr. Charles H. Parker, in collecting the fare, called on a desperate character named Samuel Hull for his ticket. Some dispute took place, the exact particulars of which we have not received, but which we presume grew out of the refusal of Hull to pay his fare. As was his duty, Mr. Parker checked up the train to eject Hull, when the latter assailed him with a knife, using it with such fearful accuracy as to cause the death of his victim almost instantly. By this time the train had stopped and Hull, taking advantage of the excitement produced by his terrible deed, coolly walked out the rear door of the car and succeeded in making his escape into the woods adjacent. The body of Mr. Parker was taken to his residence at Conemaugh, on his own train.

The deceased was one of the most efficient, courteous and obliging of conductors on the Pennsylvania railroad, and was a general favorite with those who traveled most with him. He was about twenty-eight years of age and leaves a wife to whom he was married only a few months ago. He was entrusted with a train which required a man of nerve and determination, as a large number of the daily passengers belonged to the class of ruffians of which the murderer Hull is a fair sample.

The desperado who made such quick work with his dirk knife is about twenty-one years of age, and has long borne the reputation of a hard character. A year ago he was employed as brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, but what he has been doing since then we are not informed. He is about five feet nine inches in height, has sharp features, with prominent cheek bones, and both of his ears are pierced for rings. At the time of the murder he wore a light cap and black overcoat and dark pants. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company offer a large reward for his capture. We hope our authorities will use vigilance, for it is thought he will some this way, and prevent his escape from the punishment due the enormity of his offense.

Fatally Burned—Coroner's Inquest.

A most horrible accident, which proved fatal in its results, occurred about three o'clock Sunday morning, at Armstrong's coke ovens, between Clymer and Morton streets, Ninth ward. William Gerow, formerly a member of the 55th regiment, New York Volunteers, who has for some time past kept a "lung tester" on Fifth street, by means of which he earned a subsistence, it appears was in the habit of staying at the Soldiers' Home from Saturday night until Monday morning, but having been drinking freely on Saturday evening instead of going to the Home, as he was accustomed to do, he wandered down to the coke ovens and laying himself upon one of them went to sleep, and it is supposed, must have died almost when his clothing took fire, as about the time mentioned the citizens of that locality were startled by hearing the screams of a man upon the street, and those who looked out saw a man rushing along the pavement entirely wrapped in flames. Some parties who saw him rendered him all assistance in their power, but despite their efforts to extinguish the flames, every vestige of his dress was burned, and his body frightfully burned. Coroner Bruhn, of this city, was notified of the unfortunate man and convened him in the Iron City Hotel, on Penn street, where he was removed to the Soldiers' Home on Sunday morning, and lingered in agony until three o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired. He stated the above facts before his death. Yesterday morning Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest on the body, returning a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was thirty years of age.

A Fatal Accident at Gallitzin.

A frightful accident, resulting in the death of William Murdock, a boy about seventeen years of age, occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Gallitzin, Sunday morning, at 9:25, of which we have the following particulars: Murdock had been "stealing" a ride on the platform of the cars, and when the train stopped at that point jumped off to avoid detection. The conductor observed him standing near the train just before it started, and passed on to the front of the train. As the train got under way the boy attempted to get on board, to avoid detection, had allowed the train to get too much under way before making the attempt. He caught hold of the railing of the platform, but as he was in the act of about to sp

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, DEC. 31 1867.

AMONG the queer things of the day is the radical, loyal *Independent* with two or three columns each week "writing" up the aristocratic and rebel sympathizing Dickens.

THE Philadelphia *North American* wants the Radicals to haul off from the Republican party, and run candidates of their own for President and Vice President. Does our contemporary desire to be beaten so badly next fall that it would be needless to count the votes cast by its set?

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

It is an unpleasant remark to make, and yet it is a fact, that the people of this Commonwealth have come to regard the assembling of the Legislature with a feeling of uncomfortable apprehension. The experience of many years has led them to form the expectation that most that ought to be done by that body, at any one of its annual convocations, will be altogether omitted; that a good deal will be done in opposition to the popular demand and the general welfare; and that the State will be disgraced and free government dishonored by evidences of prevailing and shameless corruption.

A warm canvass has been progressing for some weeks past, designed mainly to control the election of officers of the House and a State Treasurer. Most of the Republican newspapers have dipped into a discussion of these matters, with a view to influencing the action of the members for their respective counties. Without intending to cast any reflections upon our contemporaries, we may remark that we have kept out of this discussion because we conceived we had legitimately nothing to do with it. The Constitution and Laws, following the proprieties of the case, confer on each branch of the Legislature the right to select its own officers. The officers of the Houses are not arranged for the gratification of the public, but simply to facilitate the transaction of business. The members are to be in contact with these officers, and it concerns them specially who these officers shall be, and by what qualifications recommended. Outsiders are interested in the selections made, if at all, only incidentally. If we had seats in either of the Houses, we should be guided in matters of this kind by our own conceptions of what was best, and not at all by what we might be urged to do by individuals having no responsibilities in these particulars.

The same views cover the case of State Treasurer. The newspapers are not authorized to name the man for that place. The duty devolves on the members of the Legislature, and they are answerable to their constituents for the manner in which they discharge it. It questions of public policy were necessarily involved in filling a place like this, then a very different aspect would be presented; and newspapers and private citizens would be at liberty to insist on tendering advice and direction. But the State Treasurer is charged with only executive duties, and can have no influence upon policies to be adopted or discarded, beyond what may proceed from his recognized capacities for dealing with financial problems.

The public are, however, deeply concerned as to the way in which the Committees of the two Houses shall be constituted. This touches the pith and marrow of legislation, not on one question, but upon all questions. It may be remarked, however, that few questions of general interest are likely to come before the next Legislature for determination, so as to impart special consequence to the organization of any of the Committees. The Railroad Committees of the two Houses are those about which most solicitude is felt, and this because of agitation respecting a Free Railroad Law. The interest in the solution of this question covers the whole State. In a small number of counties the fate of the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company is of paramount importance.

It so happens that the Speaker of the Senate is a citizen of Allegheny county. Mr. GRAHAM's personal interests are all here. His political future depends upon the fiat of the people of this region. He has made a public record on both of the topics to which we have referred, and we have no fear he will prove false to it in the next session or at any future time. Hence, we have no disposition to embarrass his official action, but are content to see what he will do and judge afterwards.

It is possible that Mr. LANDON, who was chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads last year, may retain his old opposition to a General Railroad Law, notwithstanding the progress of opinion throughout the State in favor of that measure, and the action of the Williamsport Convention besides. But, without professing to knowledge on this point, we think it will be found he has shifted his ground. Be this as it may, we have no apprehension but Mr. GRAHAM will constitute the Railroad Committee, on the opening of the approaching session, so as to fairly reflect the present position of the party on this subject. This he ought to do, and we believe he will do. Here we do not ask. With a majority of the Committees heartily in favor of the Law demanded, its action will be sure to be satisfactory; and an honest General Railroad Law will be reported to the Senate, and will pass that body.

There is a broader view to take. The last Republican State Convention took strong ground in favor of a Free Railroad Law. No dissent was expressed from that commitment in any part of the Commonwealth. The canvass that followed was conducted on that basis. If there are those who believe the incorporation of this doctrine into the Republican Platform was accomplished for the purpose of deception, and with no intention of actualizing it, we are not of that number. As we judged at the time that commitment was the result of a matured public sentiment in favor of the measure. Nothing has occurred since to induce us to recant that judgment, but much to confirm our confidence in its accuracy. Take as a sample of the indications to which we refer the fact that both the Republican candidates for the Speakership of the House have given to the public unqualified assurances of their purpose to support the project.

It does not matter a particle to us how these gentlemen formerly stood as touching this measure. One or both of them may have opposed it. They were at perfect liberty to do so without any impeachment of their fidelity to the Republican party. To oppose the measure now, would be to go back of party pledges, and without having given notice while candidates that they did not accept the Platform. We are not inclined to impute this baseness to any gentleman upon hypothesis, or conjecture, or upon anything short of evidence not to be disputed. Besides, it is fair to infer that the general development of opinion which brought the Republican party to adopt and proclaim Freedom in Railroad Building as one of its distinctive doctrines, was not inoperative upon these gentlemen, but that they shared in it as fully as others.

The Republican party, in the most authoritative manner, pledged itself to pass a Free Railroad Law, if the people should give it power to do so—not a bogus law, designed to illustrate "how not to do it"—but an honest law, in conformity to the popular demand. The people gave that party the power they asked, and for the purpose specified. It has the Governor and both branches of the Legislature. Only two courses are open before it. Either it can refuse to make good its promise, and stand disgraced, or come squarely up to the work and show that what it agrees to do it can safely be relied upon to perform.

If any man knows that the Republican party mean to play false on this subject, his knowledge surpasses our's. Nothing in its traditions constrains us to doubt its absolute integrity on this point, and nothing in its present attitude gives us uneasiness. Aside from all considerations of probity, that party has bearing upon it the most powerful motives of policy, urging it to adhere to its declarations. It is standing upon the threshhold of a presidential canvass. It cannot afford at the outset to incur dishonor; to strip itself of public confidence; and to stand exposed to the scorn and contempt of all right-minded men. It must fulfill its engagements, or it will take a countenance of brass for it to ask and expect a continuation of popular trust and favor.

We are aware that a party may be betrayed in low places as well as in high places; by members of a Legislature as well as by Presidents of the United States. It may be there are Judases among the Republican members of the Senate and House, whose palms itch to grasp their thirty pieces of silver. It will be time enough to deal with them when their infamy shall be discovered. Individual dereliction cannot be laid to the account of a whole party. What the Republican members ought to do, if necessary, is to make a Free Railroad Bill a party measure; to decide upon it in caucus, and carry it through. Having adopted the measure as one of the party, the ordinary appliances of party discipline ought to be wielded in its behalf. So much the party owes in vindication of its plighted faith.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Honey Yielding Flowers.

The blossoms of a vast number of grasses, weeds, grains, shrubs and trees, are visited more or less by bees, for the purpose of collecting honey or beebread, or both. The worthless weed and the valuable fruit tree, the lowly white clover and the majestic tulip tree, each yield a tempting offering to the busy little collectors.

I propose to mention some of the flowers that seem to yield the most honey in this section, beginning with those that blossom first in the spring. The soft maple furnishes the first blossoms that amount to much. Two or three pounds per hive of peculiar tasting honey, are often stored from them. If bees live till the last of April, when the maple puts forth its leaves and blossoms, there is very little danger of their starving that season. The cherry comes soon after the maple, and furnishes the bees abundant and profitable employment. The apple and pear follow soon after, and yield considerable honey, if the weather is pleasant enough to permit the bees to work. Nearly all that is gathered from these early flowers is generally consumed in a short time, in rearing brood, which is done extensively at this season, and supporting the bees. Last season I had occasion to open one of my hives two weeks after apple blossoms, and I found the combs well filled with brood, but there was not more than a pound of honey in the hive. Mr. King advises bee keepers to sow a field of turnips every year, and harvest only the largest, leaving enough in the ground to run to seed the next year to make a pasture for the bees, between fruit blossoms and clover; but I find that they do not store much from turnips, the seed of which is grown extensively in this section. White clover comes in blossom about the first of June, and continues about six weeks. This is the main reliance for surplus honey, although the tulip and basswood being in flowers at the same time, it is impossible to determine the yield of each, but a hive that casts no swarm ought to give from twenty-five to fifty pounds of surplus box-honey during the season of white clover.

We have a season between white clover and buckwheat, when there are very few flowers. Mr. Quinby says that, in many places, buckwheat is the main dependence for surplus honey, but my bees have never filled a single box from it, although there has been an abundance of it grown in the neighborhood. The past season I had quite a number of boxes partly full of clover honey, which I left on the hives, thinking they might be filled from buckwheat, but they contained rather less, at the close of the buckwheat season than at the beginning. In September we have in this neighborhood an abundance of golden rod, a weed much visited by bees, and one that yields considerable honey, but otherwise a worthless intruder in neglected pastures and fence corners. After the golden rod and wild aster, which are usually found growing together, go to seed, the labors of bees are over for the season.

I have named only a few of the many flowers that yield their tempting sweets to the busy bee, so wonderfully adapted by its Maker for its work, but they are the most important ones. There is one thing that I think is not generally known—that a bee always gets his load from one kind of flower; for instance, if a bee is at work on golden rod, he will not alight on the wild aster, although it may be close by, and another that is at work on the aster will not leave them for any other flower. Whether they visit different kinds of flowers in their different trips, I am unable to say, but I know that they visit only one kind of flower in a trip.—G. F. P., in *Country Gentleman.*

The Homestead.

Do not break the horse's wind by hauling the manure over too great a breadth of land, nor kill yourself and boys in undertaking to get over the same. Apply the dressing to a less quantity of land, and get more crops as the result, and with less labor for man and beast. When the writer was a boy his father used to plant from eighteen to twenty-five acres of corn, broom corn and potatoes annually, manuring at the rate of from five to seven loads to the acre and getting from fifteen to twenty-five bushels of corn to the acre, averaging perhaps twenty bushels. And it was worth then, from fifty to sixty-seven cents per bushel. I have since, on some of the same farms, produced a crop of corn, upon which a premium was awarded me, of over one hundred bushels to the acre, and it is worth one dollar per bushel. But in order to do it I heeded the injunctions given above and was careful of my horse's wind. And after that crop was removed, and the land seeded down, which was done with winter wheat, producing nearly twenty-seven bushels to the acre, the land produced good heavy crops of number one hay. Now which is the most profitable course to pursue, viz: to cultivate three acres well and get more crops, or run over twenty acres or more, for an infer'r crop. To work like the d— yourself all summer, to get the hoeing done, and and keep the boys on the jump all the time, or take things a little more coolly? You may make your own answer. Will it spoil that piece of land to lie without cropping for the year? Will it not really recreate by resting a little? Think of it, before you venture to take up too much land, and contrive too much work for the boys. If the grass is running out, turn it over, after haying, manure and reseed.—*New England Homestead.*

PRECOCITY OF A GAME PULLET.—During the twenty years that I have been a breeder of poultry, I have not had an instance of such precocity as the one I am about to mention. On the 10th of March this year the fowl referred to was hatched. In July she showed signs that she would soon begin to lay eggs. I had her and a cockerel put into a room, out of which they have not been since then. On August 12th she began to lay, and in 28 days laid 25 eggs. On the 11th of September I set her with 10 eggs, seven of which were fruitful. She has now six fine chickens, and although not yet eight months old, she looks as matronly as her grandmother.—*Cor. London Field.*

WATER-PROOF HARNESS BLACKING.—A correspondent of the *Field* gives the following receipt for harness blacking, which he has used for several years, and is perfectly convinced of its excellence:

Beeswax (shred fine) eight ounces, turpentine sufficient to cover it; let them stand till the wax is dissolved (three or four days) ivory black four ounces, olive oil (I use neatsfoot oil) two ounces, Prussian blue two ounces. Rub the ivory black and Prussian blue well together to a fine powder in a mortar; then add the oil, and gradually the other ingredients, and thoroughly mix them. If it gets hard by keeping, soften with turpentine. I have only one brush used—one end for blacking, the other for polishing.

TO CURE SHEEP FROM JUMPING.—A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* gives the following curious account of the method adopted by him to prevent his sheep from jumping the fences of his pasture: "I want to tell about my jumping sheep, and how I broke them. I got them in a pen sufficiently large to hold them. I then caught the ring leaders, one at a time, and made a small hole in each ear. I then took a cord or string, and run it through the holes in the ears together close enough to keep them from working their ears; I then let them out, and they are as quiet as any sheep."

ARRIVAL OF ANGORA GOATS IN LIVERPOOL.—The Americans have, by crossing the Angora goat with the American goat, proved that they can produce hair of a quality to equal that grown from a pure Angora blood. Hitherto the experiment has been on a small scale, but an endeavor is to be made to extend it. With that object in view, Mr. Delhi, an American gentleman, has been to Asia Minor, collecting a herd of Angora goats for the purpose of importing them into the United States. On the 4th ult., he arrived in Liverpool with a herd of one hundred and fifty-four goats and five shepherds' dogs. They were conveyed to Mr. Johnson's cattle yard, Old Swan, where they were kept until Wednesday, the 16th inst., when they were embarked on board the ship Resolute, which has since sailed for New York.—*Liverpool Daily Post.*

KEEP THE CALVES THRIFTY.—A calf kept, in winter and summer, in thrifty growth, at two years old, will make as much, and more beef, than one neglectfully kept at twice that age. The profit will be found on the side of the two-year old, and the loss on the four-year old; yet the owner of the latter has pursued the system, if system it may be called, with the idea he was saving money. Keep the thrifty animal two years longer in the same way, and something very handsome in the way of beef will be the result—while the starveling can never pay the expense of its rearing and feeding.—*Farm and Fireside.*

LARGE CLUSTER OF GRAPES.—Mr. Fowler, gardener to the Earl of Stair, Castle Kennedy, at a recent show in Glasgow, showed the most extraordinary bunch of grapes, for size and weight, that has been exhibited in modern times. It all but rivaled the famous bunch of Specially at Welbeck. It weighed 17 lbs 2 1-2 oz., and was of the White Nice variety. The same grower had an immense Black Alicante, with berries the size of Victoria Hamburgh, and bunches compact and pyramidal to a fault. Trebbiano, too, was the largest and best formed bunch of the kind probably ever exhibited. Mr. Fowler also produced a bunch of the Duchess Buccleuch variety before exhibited. The size of bunch which Mr. Fowler induces in all the sorts under his cultural care, is something wonderful, and if he does not at all times show them quite up to the finished stroke in point of color, it need not be wondered at.—*Florist, London.*

THE CATAWINA RASPBERRY.—Thomas Meehan says fruit is of no value unless properly managed; but if so managed, it is valuable and productive as a late sort. "All that is necessary is to cut it down in the spring to about two feet, and pile plenty of manure about the root on the surface of the ground." Thus treated, the plants do not die out, but continue productive an indefinite number of years.

THREE-MINUTE CHURNS.—We apprehend a correspondent of the *Wisconsin Farmer* tells the experience of most dairymen who have been foolish enough to buy three-minute churns, when he says that one which he tried brought the butter in less than three minutes, but the butter would not have sold for more than ten cents per pound, while that made in a dash churn, in thirty or forty minutes, sold for thirty cents per pound.

ARTIFICIAL HONEY.—The following recipe for making artificial honey is from a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman:* Dissolve eight pounds of refined sugar and two-thirds of an ounce of alum in one pint of pure soft water. Add to one pint of alcohol five drops of oil of roses. Pour tablespoonful of the alcohol and oil of rose mixture is sufficient for eight pounds of the honey.

OLD FASHIONED HULLED CORN.—Shell a dozen ears of ripe, dry corn; put it in an iron kettle and cover with cold water; put in the corn a bag of two teacupfuls of fresh wood ashes, and boil until the corn looks yellow and tastes strong of the alkali; then take out the bag and boil the corn in the lye over an hour; then pour off the lye; add fresh water, and simmer until the corn swells. If the hulls do not then come off by stirring, turn off the water and rub them off with a towel; add more water and simmer for three or four hours, often stirring to keep from burning; when it swells out and becomes soft and white, add salt to liking, and let all the water simmer away. Eat warm or cold, with cream or milk.

TO CURE HORSE COLIC.—A correspondent of the Ohio *Farmer* gives the following, which has succeeded with him in all cases when given in time: As soon as it is ascertained that the sick horse has the colic give him a dose of pure pine tar, by pulling out his tongue and spreading it over with tar. As quick as the poor animal begins to swallow the tar he will get relief.

ADULTERATION OF LARD.—Dr. J. R Nichols, editor of the *Boston Journal of Chemistry*, says that lard is adulterated to an extent hardly suspected by dealers and consumers. He has recently examined specimens which contained 30 per cent. of water, terra alba, paraffine, and other substances.

Fancy the Dismay

Which would prevail in thousands of households if it should be suddenly announced throughout the United States, Canada, the West Indies and Spanish America that no more COSTETTER'S BITTERS would be manufactured, and that henceforth the Grand Specific for Dyspepsia, and preventive of all malarious diseases would be lost to the world! The bilious, the feeble, the despondent; the traveler, the voyager, the miner, the sedentary student; the settler on the frontier of civilization; the toiler, cooped up in crowded city tenements; the convalescent, needing an invigorant; the shivering victim of ague, and the nervous of both sexes everywhere, would learn, with grief too deep for words, that the most celebrated corrective, the greatest and sheerest alterative of the age, had been blotted out of existence. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of consolidation, vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the American people, has stood so for twenty years, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The managers of Science recognize its merits; and that it is empirically the medicine of the masses is proven by its vast and ever increasing sales.

Have You Cough!

Have you Sore Throat?
Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?
Have you Croup or Hives?
Have you Bronchitis?
Have you Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pain in your Breast or Side?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have you Whooping Cough?
Have you Fleurisy Pains?
Is your Breathing Obstructed?
Have you any Pulmonary Affection?

If you have any of the diseases enumerated above, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral is a sure cure in the early stages, and a relief in the last stages. Dr. Keyser has cured bad cases of lung disease with his Pectoral alone. Prepared and sold at 109 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 26 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

December 31st, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the activity of functions in appropriating or using the depurating channels, sanatory provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same; therefore instead of making it well as before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of righteousness in the bodily tabernacle, in order that we may avoid the inharmonies of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct classification in the treatment of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are rape worm, erratic worm, &c.; also, tumors, cancers, ulcers, abscess, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyreumin and ingenious lingo of similia similibus curantur, and contraria contrariis curantur specifics, and now with PHYSICAL REDINTEGRATION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Naturae Method, by giving us a call, at No. 50 CENTRE AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

dec4:3m

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, of every description; also, Rapid mal Penis, Fishing Boots, &c., at 28 and 28 St. Clair street.

no27 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 77 Fifth street.
Pittsburgh, December 31st, 1867.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 13th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

dec31:3

OFFICE OF EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO.,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31st, 1867.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders for the Election of Directors, Treasurer and Clerk, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Allegheny, on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

A. O. FRANCE, Clerk.

dec31:7t

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE JANAUSCHEK.....DIRECTRESS.

GERMAN DRAMA.

Three Nights Only.

The management takes pleasure in announcing that

MLLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK,

The Greatest Living Tragedienne, supported by a troupe of

EMINENT GERMAN ARTISTS,

Engaged expressly by her in Europe, will give a series of six performances commencing

Monday, January 6th, 1868,

On which occasion will be produced the celebrated drama,

DEBORAH,

(LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.)

Originally written by Dr. Mosenthal. Mlle Janauschek in her celebrated character of Deborah, pronounced by the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore press to be unrivalled.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 7th,

ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS.

Mlle Janauschek as Adrienne Lecouvreur.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 8th,

MARY STUART.

Mlle Fanny Janauschek as Mary Stuart.

Admission—Orchestra Circle, Reserved Seats, 50c. extra; Family Circle, 35c. Tickets and seats can be secured commencing Friday, January 3d at Kleber & Bros., 121 Wood street, and C. C. Mellor's, 81 Wood street. Doors open at 7:30, to commence at 8 o'clock.

dec31

CLOAKING CLOTHS

AND VELVETS,

CLOSING OUT AT

COST AND LESS THAN COST,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET,

All the desirable shades in

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

The entire stock of WINTER GOODS closing out at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

☞ Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

dec30

NEW EXPRESS ROUTE

TO THE

OIL REGIONS!

Completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

On and after MONDAY, December 23d, the trains on the road will run through to Venango City, opposite Oil City.

The Adams Express Company,

Having facilities on all passenger trains, will be prepared to do a general EXPRESS AND FREIGHTING BUSINESS by this Direct Route between Pittsburgh and the Oil Regions. Messengers leave daily for Oil City and all intermediate points.

RATES REDUCED.

For particulars, inquire of

GEORGE BINGHAM,

dec27:12 AGENT.

1868. NEW YEARS. 1868.

F. A. MIERSCH & BROS.,

40 and 42 St. Clair Street,

(Between Liberty and Penn.)

FANCY CONFECTIONERS,

AND BAKERS.

We have also fitted up a

Ladies' Oyster and Lunch Saloon,

Where is served up the nicest LUNCH or OYSTER STEW that can be had in the city.

☞ Remember the place,

F. A. MIERSCH & BRO.,

dec27:5 40 and 42 St. Clair Street.

VASES,

COLOGNE SETS

FANCY CHINA,

Parian Statuettes,

BOHEMIAN GLASS

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in great variety.

For The Holidays.

100 *Wood Street.*

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

dec31

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Second Quarter of the Winter Session will Begin

JANUARY 13TH, 1868.

Pupils are admitted at any time. The terms have been reduced to the highest of the times, and the scarcity of money. The second quarter—10 weeks—is barely $15, including boarding, furnished beds, washing and tuition in the common branches. Extra charges are made for Music, Painting, French and other languages.

For catalogues apply to

Rev. W. G. BEATTY, D.D., L.L.D., Superintendent,

Or, Rev. A. M. REED, A.M., Principal.

dec24:1

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S,

61 Smithfield Street,

OUR STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

STOVES, FENDERS,
COAL VASES,
FIRE IRONS
and STANDS,

A Good Chance to Purchase Presents.

dec21

GLASS SHADES AND STANDS,

JUST OPENED, AT 29 WOOD ST.,

OVAL AND ROUND SHADES,

With and without stands, of all sizes and hights. Also,

LOOKING GLASS STANDS,

FOR LILY AND SKELETON LEAVES,

For sale at reduced rates.

HENRY HIGBY.

dec4:12

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FINE PARIAN STATUETTES,
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES,
ELEGANT BREAKFAST, DINNER
and TEA SETS.

Also, a large assortment of Decorated English and French

CHINA TOILET SETTS,

New patterns, of our own importation, just opened and for sale at reduced rates, at

22 Wood Street.

HENRY HIGBY.

dec4:12

FRENCH MERINOS,

PLAID CASHMERES,

PLAID POPLINS,

For sale at a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

dec28

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES

At the Pittsburgh Steam Marble & Slate Works.

Office and Warerooms—219 and 221 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Warerooms on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as is consistent with good work. Those who have mantles which have become discolored by smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized, and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.

no8:ly

BARGAINS!

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

IN BALMORAL SKIRTS,

ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,

MERINO UNDERWEAR, and

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

dec27

WATCHES.

A good assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

For sale by J. H. REED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 68 GRANT STREET.

The duties of this School will be resumed on January 2d. The Musical Department is now in successful operation, under the direction of Prof. SCHROCK.

For information or admission address

dec31:2 Rev. S. J. COSGER, Rector.

IN THE MATTER of the Application of the NATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BIRMINGHAM, No. 2, for a Charter of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that an application for granting a Charter of Incorporation for said Association, in accordance with the Acts of General Assembly, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, at No. 259, March Term, 1868, and unless exceptions thereto be filed that as may will be granted at the next term of said Court.

J. H. WALTER, Prothy's.

dec31:3t

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS!

We have determined to give our customers at once the advantage of any decline in prices that may be made later in the season, and have to-day

REDUCED PRICES

OF OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,

Far below what it would cost to replace the goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET

dec31:TTS (SECOND FLOOR.)

1868. NEW YEAR'S. 1868.

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood Street,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)

ELEGANT PRESENTATION BOOKS.

STANDARD AUTHORS.

Illustrated Books for the Young.

JUVENILES.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books,

WRITING DESKS, &C.

Call and see

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

NEW GOODS!

Among which we have a splendid assortment of

LACE GOODS,

COMPRISING

Point Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Point Applique Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Maltese Collars and Handkerchiefs.

We have also some more of those

Ladies' & Gent's Fur Topped Gloves,

FOR $1.50 A PAIR.

Our HOOP SKIRTS, at 50c.,

Are not altogether sold out yet, for those who might want a set of them. We still keep up

Our Cheap Bulletin!

Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 5c.
Heavy Cotton Hose, for 10c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
Heavy Wool Hose, 25c.
Good Country Yarn, $1 a lb.
Good Balmoral Skirts, $1 a piece.
Good Travelling Shirts, 75c.
Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.

☞ Be sure and remember the numbers of the Store. They are

78 & 80 Market St.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

dec31

AT EVANS' NOVELTY,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS!

FOR

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!

In the City.

Fresh and desirable stock, offered at prices

NEVER BEFORE KNOWN IN PITTSBURGH.

Watches, Silver Plated Ware, of every description,
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Dominoes and Chess Men,
Meerschaum Pipes, Ladies' Purses,
Traveling Bags, Watch Stands,
Wine Cases, Sugar Cases, Fruit Knives,
Fine Gold Jewelry, Work Boxes,
Razors, Writing Desks, Albums,
Ladies' Companions, Pocket Books, Portfolios,
Carvers, Scissors and Rotty Vases,
Engraved and Ruby Cologne Bottles,
China and Decorated Vases,
Wine Glasses, etc., &c.

The above comprises but a small part of our extensive assortment. Large line of goods for

Children's Presents.

☞ Any article on the Counter FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

M. A. EVANS & CO.,

59 Fifth Street.

dec28:19

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

PIANO AND ORGAN.

SCHOMACKER'S

GOLD MEDAL PIANO,

AND

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited.

ITS TONE IS FULL, SONOROUS AND SWEET.

The Workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others.

Prices from $450 to $750, according to style and finish, cheaper than all other so-called first class pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument made in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

The CENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $350. All guaranteed for five years.

BIRR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 St. Clair Street.

dec31:19

H. KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,

OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. WILL ATTEND TO

OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS,

Single Entry Books Closed and Re-Opened by Double Entry. Deranged Books accurately adjusted.

PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.

Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET.

dec5:6m

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Ligh

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Will Open This Day,

A FRESH INVOICE

Of Those Elegant and Sweetly Perfumed

Scotch Plaid Handkerchief

AND GLOVE BOXES,

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES!

Our customers will please bear in mind that this will be our LAST INVOICE THIS SEASON and as those goods have always been the most popular and useful

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

In the market, they will at once see the importance of making their selection immediately.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

dec31:20

NOTICE.

REINEMAN,
MEYRAN
& SIEDLE,

Jewelers,

42 FIFTH STREET,

BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE that owing to the destruction, by fire, on Friday morning, of their New Store Room, No. 42 Fifth street, they will not be able to open out on MONDAY, December 16th, as previously announced, but would inform their friends and the public in general that their new and unusually large and elegant stock of fine

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

CLOCKS, PLATED WARE, &C.,

That were designed especially for the new store will now be opened out at our present location,

No. 29 Fifth Street,

NEXT TO BANK BLOCK.

And in order to give our patrons facilities to examine our

IMMENSE NEW STOCK,

We have immediately enlarged our present store, where we will be happy to receive a call and examine our GOODS AND PRICES before purchasing elsewhere.

As it will probably take three months to refit the new store, and not having room for our large stock, we will sell everything at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

dec31:27

1867. HOLIDAYS. 1868.

KAY & COMPANY,

BOOKSELLERS,

65 Wood Street,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING,)

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FINE COLLECTION OF

Books for the Holidays.

CONSISTING OF

ELEGANTLY BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED

PRESENTATION BOOKS!

FINE EDITIONS OF

STANDARD AUTHORS,

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

Illustrated Juveniles,
Toy Books,
Family Bibles,
Pocket Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
Writing Desks,
Tourists Cases,
Port Folios,
Gold Pens,
Pocket Books,
&c., &c., &c.

DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality,

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks,
DIARIES, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

FORTY-FIVE ORGANS

AND MELODEONS,

Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co.; Treat Linsley & Co., and Prescott Bros., at prices from $75 upwards. Call and examine this splendid new stock, at

BLISS' MUSIC STORE,

42 Fifth street, second door above Wood.

dec31:6

SILVER WARE.

Tea Sets, Water Pitchers,
Castors, Cake Baskets,
Waiters, Berry Dishes,
Syrup Pitchers, Spoons,
Forks, Card Cases,
Soup Ladles, &c.,

For sale by J. H. REED & CO.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A large stock of fine

Gold and Silver Watches,

JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., suitable for Holiday Presents, at No. 113 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

728 JOHN MITSCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW YORK

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

PRICE REDUCED.

From every quarter, friends write us that systematic, determined efforts are making, and with considerable success, to push into circulation journals which sympathized with the Rebellion during its progress, and are now moved and inspired by the fundamental principle that Liberty is rightfully the birthright not of all men, but of White men, that Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to respect. A desperate effort is preparing to give ascendancy to this Reactionary principle in our Government through the triumph of its champions in the canvass of our next Presidential and Congress.

The journals thus crowded into circulation by offering them at cost are neither so large or so varied in their contents, nor produced at anything like the cost of THE TRIBUNE. They are political merely or mainly, while our columns are more generally filled with Foreign Correspondence, Farming Intelligence, Literature, &c., &c.

Nevertheless, in deference to the representations of our friends, and in view of the momentous issues of our Presidential struggle now opening, we have resolved to offer THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 1868 to clubs of fifty or more, for One Dollar Per Annum; That is to say: for fifty dollars we will send the paper to fifty copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for One year, and any larger number at the same rate. Our prices will be:

One copy, one year.....$ 2 00
Five copies, to names of ten subscribers.....9 00
Ten copies, to names of twenty subscribers.....16 00
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club. Additional copies at same price.
Twenty copies, to one address.....$ 32 00
And one copy to getter up of club. Additional copies at same price.
Fifty copies, to one address.....$ 80 00
And one copy to getter up of club. Additional copies at same price.
One hundred copies, to one address.....$160 00
And one copy to getter up of club. Additional copies at same price.

This offer shall remain open for the entire month of January.

No newspaper so large and complete as THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE was ever before offered at so low a price. Even when our Currency was at par with gold, no such paper but THE TRIBUNE was offered the people; and THE TRIBUNE then cost us far less than it now does. But the next election must be carried for Liberty and Loyalty, and we mean to do our part toward effecting that consummation.

We believe that the circulation of half a million copies of THE WEEK

The Pittsburgh Gazette

EPHEMERIS.

—Austria is going out of the spy business.

—Prussia has received an embassy from Persia.

—*To-Night* is the name of a new evening paper in London.

—There is room for one or two more pawn shops in Berlin.

—Miss Nellie Marshall the Southern authoress is in Memphis.

—The Mormons have a new daily paper called the *Deseret Evening News*.

—Utah wants to know how to destroy grasshopper's eggs in large quantities.

—One ear of corn grown in Walworth county, Wis., contained 1,716 kernals.

—Queen Victoria limits sermons delivered in the chapel royal to eighteen minutes.

—London, Ontario, wants either a missionary or a thaw, to stop the skating on Sunday.

—The Senate—as at one time did ten of the Apostles—looks unkindly upon St. Thomas.

—Nearly one-half the children attending the free schools in Cincinnati are studying German.

—The Patent Office has issued three times as many patents this year as on any previous year.

—A prize fight between two women of color occurred in Cairo, on Sunday, and attracted a large crowd.

—A boy at Omro, Wis., swallowed a tin whistle and nearly died from the effects, on Christmas day.

—There are fifty-six professors and eight hundred and twenty-one students at the University of Halle.

—The Chief Justice of New Mexico committed an assault and battery on the Governor of that Territory recently.

—Bize, yellow and pink sapphires are found in Montana. Next to the diamond the sapphire is the most precious stone.

—Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, gave a Christmas dinner to twenty-five boot blacks in the basement of the *Ledger* building.

—There are but forty-five sugar planters in St. Mary's Parish, La., now, but before the war there were one hundred and seventy.

—The safe of the United States Express Company at Tiskilma, Illinois, was blown open and robbed of $300 on the 23d inst.

—A woman has been summoned to serve as a juror in New York; the masculine character of her name was probably the reason.

—A female mesmerizer in England has proved to be an imposter, who uses chloroform instead of animal magnetism to soothe her subjects.

—A drunken man in Memphis got on a horse and rode him through the show window of a drug store. A smash was the immediate consequence.

—Major Huntly, an author by profession, died of starvation in the streets of Albany, last week. He left a wife and children heirs to his misery.

—A monument is to be erected in Galena to the memory of the poet Jas. G. Percival, who died there. He made the first geological survey of Illinois.

—Mr. Siegel was robbed on one of the principal streets in Memphis, on Christmas eve, of his watch, chain and pocket book, by four men armed with pistols.

—A man in Oakland, Tennessee, was found dead in his hog pen recently, and the body was partially devoured by the hogs. The cause of his death is a mystery.

—So many of the recently made fancy articles from Paris are made of that material, that we think the French workmen have concluded there is nothing like leather.

—Major Arris Throckmorton, the builder of the Galt House, Louisville, and one of the most prominent citizens of that place, died on Christmas night, aged seventy-nine years.

—On dit that the only reason Victor Emanuel does not abdicate is that he does not know where to go and has not enough money to go where he pleases as does the present ex-king of Bavaria.

—W. S. Mellinger, the Mayor of Cleveland, Tenn., blew his brains out a few days ago. Domestic trouble was the cause. He was a Pennsylvanian, and had lived but three years in Tennessee.

—A woman in Missouri seized a negro, who entered her house the other night burglariously, and held him until he mashed her face; he escaped but will hardly try to enter the house of so brave a woman again.

—Captain John P. Levy, of the eminent Philadelphia firm of Neafie & Levy, machinists, died on the 26th inst., at Aiken, S. C., where he had gone in hopes of recovering his health. He was forty-eight years old.

—A crab eight feet six inches across the back has been added to the Paris museum. It is supposed to be the largest known. It may be so, although we know some men that we would be willing to bet could go back on things better than or any other crab.

—The respectable citizens of Missouri are queer things. One of them was recently arrested for stealing a horse, when it proved that he had only gotten on to and ridden it a little ways, so says the St. Louis *Republican*. "Of course, he was immediately discharged.

—Mr. Samuel Drennan, of Manchester, Adams county, Ohio, offers to give one acre of ground in that place to any one who will build a foundry on it. A few men offer for a mill to any one who will erect a flour mill, and ten building lots to persons who will build stores upon them.

—A man in Memphis was drugged in drinking saloon, and when he got on the street was robbed of everything he had, including all of his clothing but his shirt and drawers. He thinks he did not enjoy Christmas Eve as much as he might have done under different circumstances.

—The most wide spread pun of modern times, i. e., of the last six months, is probably that of the New York *News*, which almost every paper in the land has copied. "What is the legitimate punishment of one who listens at a key hole? Why to catch a key-hold in his head of course.

—New Orleans is well supplied with amusements. Edwin Booth, two rival ballet troupes, each playing the Black Crook, a German opera troupe, a French opera troupe and a concert troupe were all there on Monday last. Three months ago the town was desolate, the theatres were all closed and the yellow fever reigned in the streets.

—The ravages of white ants in the wooden support of the East Indian railways has been a very serious evil. Sleepers have been boiled in poisonous solutions, and coated with coal tar, but such processes were of no avail against the attack of these insects. When once embedded in a sleeper, the vibrations to which it is subjected by the passing of cars passing over it do not check the operations of the ant. The Government of Madras has offered a reward for a remedy, and that department of a person has proposed a preventive. It is the oil extracted from teak chips, which can be obtained in any shipyard where this wood is used. They are placed in an iron pot, having a hole in the bottom, which is set upon another pot; both are placed in a hole in the ground, and a slow fire is made on the top. When the chips have become charred, a quantity of strongly scented oil will be found in the lower pot, which makes a good varnish, any timber varnished with it will not be touched by whiteants.

—On the day express on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, near Jefferson, Wis., a man in one of the second class cars was found dead, having evidently just expired. He was a Norwegian, and had in his company a little daughter about five years old. He was directed to Fond du Lac, getting on at Chicago. Nothing is known of him, the child cannot talk English to give any information. A few miles out from Chicago he was noticed to be suffering, though not severely. The cause of his death no one can tell. His body and child were taken in charge by the authorities at Jefferson.

HORNE & CO'S

GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES.

THE LARGEST STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK,

THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

If You want Christmas or New Year's Gifts,

COME TO

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

1,000 DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Just Opened, all kinds and qualities, and at NEW YORK PANIC PRICES!

REAL AND IMITATION LACES,

HANDKERCH'S, SETS, COLLARS, BARBES, COIFFEURS,

IN POINT, POINT APLIQUES AND VALENCIENNES.

The Latest Importations and Choice Patterns.

Embroideries, a splendid line.
Infant Robes, Caps and Waists.
Brocha Scarfs, very cheap.
Beautiful Pieces of Embroidery.
Fine Slipper Patterns.
Fine Silk Suspenders, Embroidered.
Cloak and Dress Ornaments.
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts.
Zephyr Knit Goods,
Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Scarfs, Mittens, Basques.
Two cases Balmoral Skirts, fresh goods, at $1.00.
Two cases Shirts and Drawers, at 50 cents.
600 Pair Real French Corsets, at $1.00.
Gloves and Hosiery, all kinds, and cheaper than ever.
Brooches, Sets, Pins, Money Bags and Fancy Goods.
Fine Silk Umbrellas.
50 Dozen Bradley's Duplex Skirt, at $1.00, a great bargain; and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Good Fleecy Lined Hose, 20 cents.
Extra Fleecy Lined Hose, 25 cents.
Ladies' Fine Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1.50.
600 good and fashionable Hoop Skirts, at 50 cents, just received.

WE ASK YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVE

GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.

308 SHARES ATLAS WORKS.—TUESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 31st, 1 67 at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on account whom it may concern, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, the following Lots of Stock:
22 shares in the Atlas Works, Ninth ward.
76 " " "
de27 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, December 31st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 108 Smithfield street,
15 shares Iron City National Bank.
25 shares M. & M. National Bank.
76 shares Manchester Savings Bank.
2 shares Keystone Savings Bank.
15 shares Third national bank.
15 " Second National Bank.
16 shares Pittsburgh Nat. Coal and Coke Co.
10 shares Final Homes Association.
20 shares Pittsburgh Grain elevator Co.
20 shares Central Transportation Co., (steep-r Co. stock.)
19 shares Pittsburgh Insurance Co.
2 shar s Citizens' Insurance Co.
de28 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BRICK STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 66 SMITHFIELD ST., next to Diamond Alley corner.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, January 7th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, if not previously sold by private sale, will be sold by auction, that very valuable situate lot, fronting Brick House, No. 66 Smithfield street, containing eight rooms, both room and kitchen; the store room now occupied as a barber shop. Adjoining the office of the Pittsburgh Gas Co. The lot is 20 ft. front on Smithfield street, 80 ft in depth, with privilege of a 3 feet 10 inch alley at the rear for access to Diamond alley. Terms at sale.
For further particulars inquire of WM. T. CHALFANT, Esq., No. 149 Fourth street.
de27 A. McILWAINE Auct'r.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, &c.

JNO. FRANCIES..... SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.
Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.
au17:44

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter,

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.
Jobbing and repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:tf

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

No. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Residence, No. 16 Grant street.
Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au6:tf:w

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING and REPAIRS promptly attended to, by
FURGESON & BECK,
au17: 147 Smithfield street.

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

SUGAR TOYS FOR HOLIDAYS.

A LARGE STOCK, WE WILL SELL

As Low as any House in the City,

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Confectionery,

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best
ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.
At the lowest price as low the shortest notice, by
JULIUS RICKETER
No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.
de28:nd

SHAKER DRIED CORN—6 bls. genuine Shaker Sweet Corn, received and for sale by the bushel or quart by
JOHN A. RESHAW,
de2 Corner Liberty and Stand street.

HARRIS & EWING,

Wholesale Druggists,

Cor. of Liberty & Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

City and Country Trade Solicited.
dec122

JAS. B. MEANOR..... JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCE—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., " T. Kennedy & Co., "
de13:1y

J. D MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.
BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCIL MARKING PLATES, STEEL LETTERS AND FIGURES in Steel or Copper, at shortest notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.
AGENTS WANTED. no22:tf:44

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new.

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c, Louisville Tobacco always on hand.
818:1125 254 WOOD STREET.
Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, P

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 126 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.
oct8 s30 JOHN ZWEIDINGER.
No. 160 Smithfield street

H. K. TYLER.....W. F. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)
MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING; corner of WATER and THIRD streets, Allegheny City.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
au17:150

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 32 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. 1y31:n79

IRON WORK FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Proposals will be received until the 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, for the Cast and Wrought Iron required in the erection of the above Institution, in accordance with sample and detailed plans and specifications exhibited at the office of Barr & Moser, Architects, No. 2 St. Clair st.
By order of the Directors.
H. S. FLEMING, Secretary.
W. S. RISBET, } Committee.
de5:17

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 68 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. ny26

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power Engines, which will be sold at very reduced prices.
P. F. GRIGGS, Wellsville, O.,
Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and Depot of C. & P. R. R.
no30:1y

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE.

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. G. HOGGINS & BRO.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
oct30

NOTICES

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the "Federal Oil Company," at No. 19 Fifth street, on FRIDAY, January 3d, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. All interested are notified to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Board.
de30:22 A. S. BILLS, Secretary.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—ANNUAL ELECTION.—The annual election for Officers and Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society will be held on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Messrs. Phillips, Fahne & Co., No. 182 Clair street.
MOSES CHESS, President.
WM. ANDERSON, Secretary.
de27:13

NOTICE.—PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, No. 80 Fourth street, Capital, $100,000. Deposits made in this Bank before January 1st, 1868, will bear interest from that date.
President—RANEY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM HEA.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. F. VON BONNHORST.
OFFICE HOURS OF REVENUE WESTERN PA., No. 87 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, 27th December, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Contributors to the House of Refuge will be held at the office of the Institution, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, and to elect a new Board for the ensuing year. By order.
J. B. D. MEEDS, Secretary.
de27:196

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, December 19th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank, on
TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868,
Between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
de19:172 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 14th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on
TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868,
Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de14:154 R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 14th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on
TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868,
Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de16:158 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Dec. 12th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for 9 Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868, Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
de14:149

UNION NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on
TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868,
Between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
de14:145 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, December 7th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the banking House, on
TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868,
Between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
de10:123:s&T J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.
de13:138

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Eleven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. VAN KIRK, Vice President.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1867.

AN ELECTION for Eleven Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. M. GORDON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, December 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, 14th of January, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, December 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
H. H. HILL, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors for the EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Will take place at the Banking House, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M. on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1868.
H. M. MUNAT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 7th, 1867. de7:19

UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO.

NOTICE.

THE COUPONS OF

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1868
Will be paid on and after that date,
IN GOLD COIN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, New York.
de9:181 JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches or Lozenges, will always give good success.
Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.
Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. no21:d&T

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja2:tf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLNER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. 1ai1:r62

LAKE SUPERIOR

CUPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McGURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Fraziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Tin Plates, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Nos. 140 FIRST and 139 FIRST and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:26:dwT

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief; sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se24:d&T

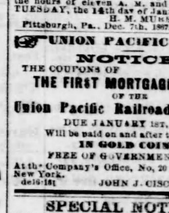
QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

mh28:v92 PITTSBURGH, P

COOK STOVES



Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE THE BEST IN MARKET.

Water, Butter, Sugar, Soda, Boston, Wine and Oyster Crackers,

And Croakor Meal.

No. 91 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

de6:

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 9 and 11 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office also at No. 2 St. Clair street, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh, P. O. BOX, 1292. oct30:

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

THE GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES,

AT

77 and 79 Market Street.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING.

Bought very low, and which will be offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Call and see the

French Corsets at $1.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

PROCURE BARGAINS,

As we are determined to close out our present stock before the New year.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
de:

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Gingahams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, P. K. Carsimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Linen and Brown Domestics, a full line of Notions and Small Goods, Carpet Chaines, of Knitters and home manufacture.
We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission. 24 Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT..... W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1867. WINTER STOCK. 1867.

CARPETS,

MATTINGS, OIL CLOTH,
WINDOW SHADES,
DRUGGETS,
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
MATS AND RUGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
ALL-WOOL INGRAIN.

A good assortment, at VERY LOW PRICES.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Street,

de (OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.
no30

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG..... A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

CAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near Gas Works.
Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL & COKE COMPANY.

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL,

NUT COAL AND SLACK.

Office and Yard—Corner FOURTH AND THE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All orders for delivery in the city, or shipment west, will meet prompt and immediate attention. R. K. BENNETT, Superintendent.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. ja1:s

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK.
At the lowest market prices.
All orders left at the office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
my25:1y25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Deodorized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton streets, first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.
Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities, at the lowest market rates.
Office and Yard, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh.
P. O. BOX, 1292. oct30:

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN McCLAREN,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office, 71 GRANT ST., Pittsburgh.

Collections specially attended to.

R. A. CAMERON,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 98 Fifth Street.
jel6:z

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office, No. 75 GRANT STREET,

Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy. ny2:all

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 72 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my29

A. AMMON,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

CARSON STREET, East Birmingham.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my31:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, South Pittsburgh. Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to.
my 1:y61

DANIEL McNEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN

Office and Residence,

No. 150 Grant St., Near High.

ap20:y71

J. S. FERGUSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

NO. 89 FIFTH STREET,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM ap4:w73

H. B. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

87 Grant Street.

Prompt attention given to all kinds of law business. ap3:w69

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 93 Diamond Street,

mh6:n38 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE: No. 125 FOURTH STREET,

fe15:144 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 69 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN.

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 112 Fifth St, opposite Cathedral,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mr19:91

WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office, corner of Diamond and Fifth alleys, Lawyers' Building.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the preparation and acknowledgment of all kinds of Legal Conveyances.
WILLIAM JANCEY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public,
my30:bd

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no26:d&w6

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

my24:bd7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

FLOUR, GRAIN,

And Produce Commission Merchant,

285 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap13:y30

ALEX. M'BANE..... D. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally. 16 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally. No. 16 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBT. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City.

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission Merchant in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, OREWROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Commission Merchants and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, Batts, Wicking, Carpets, &c., generally 15 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

PETER LITTLE..... S. BAIRD.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., No. 74 Second Street, above Fifth Pittsburgh. ly22:ly

JOHN H. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and Wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Fish and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advances on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally.

JOHN H. HOUSE..... EDWARD HOUSE..... WM. R. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no30:y65

JOHN SHIPTON..... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERIES AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja17:n42

HOTELS.

THE MANSION HOUSE,

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has every modern room, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Death of Controller McIntyre—Resolutions of Respect—City Officers' Report—Report of Board and Street Viewers—Joint Meeting—Thomas Steel Chosen Controller.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Councils was held at their rooms in City Building, last night.

Select Council.

There were present Messrs Armstrong, Coffin, Crawford, Dickson, Gallaher, Loew, McEwen, McLaughlin, McMillan, Morrow, Phillips, Rees, Shipton, Thompson, White, Wilson and President McAuley—21.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Gallaher, McLaughlin, Morrow, Phillips, White, and Wilson—7.

Mr. Collin: A remonstrance from the property holders on Market street against the assessment of benefits for the construction of the Wood street sewer. Read and laid over.

Mr. Brown, a remonstrance against the proposed widening of Diamond alley from Market to Liberty street. Read, received and filed.

Mr. Thompson, a remonstrance against the opening of Pike street, and against assessments for the same. Read and laid over.

By Mr. McEwen: A remonstrance against the paving of Beatty's alley. Read and received.

REMUNERATION ALLOWED.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose reported on the petition of James Downer, asking for remuneration for a horse killed by having come against by one of the city hose carriages. The Committee was favorable towards granting the petition, inasmuch as the accident was the result of the carelessness of the hose carriage driver. Offered a resolution granting the remuneration. Report read and resolution adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Morrow presented a resolution for the payment of a bill of $42 of H. A. Snively, Recorder, for recording a document of the city. Read three times and passed.

Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have the obstruction removed from Vine Alley above Federal street. Read three times and passed.

ALLEGHENY WHARF.

Mr. Thompson presented the following report from the Wharf Committee, showing the expenditures of the Allegheny wharf during the past year:

Expenditures	$1,721 78
Bill of Joseph Hastings	7,242 40
	$8,964 18

The report was accepted.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Beatty's alley was received and laid over.

A petition from Thomas Martin, asking for allowance of $400 for loss of part of his lot on Bedford street. After considerable debate the matter was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The President presented the reports of the City Solicitor and City Regulator for the past year, which were ordered to be printed in the GAZETTE and *Dispatch*.

REPORTS OF VIEWERS.

Mr. McMillan, from the Street Committee, presented the

Report of the viewers on the Wood and Fifth street sewer, accompanied by list of assessments for same, amounting to $60,094,26. The report was read, accepted, and, on motion of Mr. McAuley, rules suspended, and ordered to second reading.

Report of the viewers on the Strawberry alley sewer was next read and accepted.

A motion was made to suspend the rules to approve the latter report, which resulted as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, Dickson, Loew, McEwen, McLaughlin, McMillan, Morrow, Phillips, Rees, Shipton, Thompson, White, Wilson, and President McAuley—15. Nays—Messrs. Coffin, Gallaher and McCarthy—3. Carried.

The report was, therefore, finally approved.

Report of the viewers on opening of Pike street was next taken up.

Mr. Thompson spoke in opposition to the acceptance of the report, on the ground that the notice was not wanted opened by the citizens.

Mr. Phillips moved that new viewers be appointed, stating that as far as he could learn the assessments had been unjustly made.

Mr. Thompson amended by instructing the viewers to assess all damages on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Mr. Shipton moved, as a substitute, that the report be disapproved and new viewers appointed to assess the damages on the parties benefitted, which was adopted.

The report of the viewers on widening Diamond street was read and approved.

In all of which action not otherwise noted Common Council concurred.

On motion Select Council adjourned *sine die*.

Common Council.

Members present: Messrs. Barnhill, Beeks, Boggs, Brush, Coursin, Ford, Hays, Hemphill, Jones, Mawhinney, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Reed, Rebman, Roenig, Roberts, Robb, Seibert, Sloan, Tomlinson, Torley, Turner, Weidon, Welsh and President Steel.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Ford, the ex-members and members of Common Council present were invited to seats.

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

Mr. Weidon read a petition from Mr. Joseph Pollock, praying for the construction of a wooden sewer on Locust street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hare presented a remonstrance from property holders on the east side of Market street, against the payment of assessments for the construction of the Wood street Sewer. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Barnhill presented a petition from property holders on Bedford avenue, praying against being assessed at this time for the grading of said street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Robb presented a remonstrance of property holders against the widening of Diamond alley, from the Diamond to Liberty street. Read and accepted.

PUBLIC GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Rebman, from the Gas Committee, presented a report recommending the erection of a number of additional public lamps. The report was received and approved.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Hays, Chairman of the Committee on Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, presented the report of the Committee for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

This system of alarm was brought into operation in our city in the month of November, 1866, and up to the present time has not only given the best satisfaction, but has over and over again saved its entire cost by the promptness with which the alarms have been given to the various fire companies, and their prompt action has prevented any extensive conflagration. Its advantages over the old system are too well known for us to say more than that it has become indispensable as one of the Departments of the city. With proper care and attention (as all telegraphs require) your Committee have no hesitation in saying we have one of the best systems in the world, and it augurs well for our city to say all candor that Messrs. Gamewell, Kennard & Co., have done justice to the city, and fulfilled their contract to the satisfaction of your Committee.

One hundred and thirty-eight alarms have during the year been sent out from the Central office to the different engine houses and central bell; one hundred and thirty-one were actual fires, only six being false alarms.

The Committee recommend the erection of a number of additional signal boxes, and state the entire expense of the telegraph from February to December, including expenses of construction, was $17,232 29.

The Committee also call attention to the efficiency of Mr. S. T. Paisley, the Superintendent, and his Assistants, Messrs. George Wilson and John O'Connor. The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Mr. O'Neill presented a resolution of thanks to the President and officers of Councils for the impartial manner in which they had discharged their several duties during the past year. The resolution was adopted.

JOINT SESSION—CITY CONTROLLER.

The Councils went into joint session for the purpose of electing a suitable person to fill the office of City Controller, vice John McCargo, deceased.

Mr. Shipton declined to allow for what length of time the City Controller should be elected.

Mr. McCarthy stated that was a question of law, and could be settled by the City Solicitor and Courts.

Mr. O'Neill thought that the election should be for Mr. McCargo's unexpired term, as Councils had never been officially informed of his re-election.

The Councils went into nominations for City Controller.

Colonel Phillips nominated Thomas Steel.

Mr. Thompson nominated R. J. McGowan.

Mr. Armstrong nominated David Crawford. Mr. Crawford declined the nomination.

An election was then entered into with the following result:

For Mr. Steel—Messrs. Brown, Crawford, McCarthy, Phillips, Wilson and President McAuley, 6.

For Mr. McGowan—Messrs. Armstrong, Coffin, Dickson, Gallaher, McEwan, McLaughlin, McMillan, Morrow, Rees, Shipton, Thompson and White, of the Select, and Messrs. Beck, Hemphill, Jones, Roenig, Roberts, Seibert, Sloan, Welsh and President Steel, of the Common Council—22.

Mr. Steel was thereupon declared duly elected.

The Select Council then retired to its chamber.

PRESIDENT OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Mr. Thomas Steel (Mr. Tomlinson in the chair) presented his resignation as a member of the Common Council, which was accepted.

Mr. Seibert moved that the Council proceed to the election of a President. Adopted.

Messrs. Tomlinson, Torley, Brush and O'Neill were placed in nomination. Mr. Brush declined to be a candidate. The following was the result: Mr. Tomlinson, fourteen; Mr. Torley, six; Mr. O'Neill, one. Mr. Tomlinson was declared elected, and acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in a few appropriate remarks.

A FAMILIAR SUBJECT.

Mr. Brush presented a resolution appointing a Board of Viewers to assess damages upon Mr. Wm. Ihmsen, for vacation of a portion of Spruce alley, in the Ninth ward.

Mr. Ford considered the action as hasty. Mr. Smith had not, as yet, come into possession of the alley.

Mr. Seibert reviewed the subject of the proposed vacation of Spruce alley, at considerable length, and expressed his unalterable hostility to the measure. The alley was necessary to the convenience of the residents of that portion of the city, and should not be vacated for the benefit of a single individual.

The yeas and nays were called on a motion to lay the resolution on the table, resulting in a tie vote. The resolution was declared lost.

Mr. Ford offered as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils are ready to receive a proposition from Mr. William Smith on the price he is willing to pay for the vacation of Spruce alley, in the Ninth ward.

The substitute was adopted, after which the whole matter was laid on the table.

PAYMENT OF BILLS.

Mr. McQuewan presented a communication from Mr. Magee, Controller *pro tem.*, recommending the payment of sundry bills, which was read and accepted.

On motion, adjourned.

An Acceptable Present.

Nothing could so please the heart of a smoker than a Christmas present in the way of an elegant meerschaum, cigar tube, tobacco pouch or a box of delicious Havana cigars. Mr. G. Blumenschein, No. 4 Fifth avenue, has an elegant assortment of Meerschaum Pipes, Tubes, Cigar Cases, Snuff Boxes, Briarwood and Clay Pipes, &c. Besides, he has a large stock of cigars and tobacco, of all the favorite brands. The stock is being sold off at very low prices, and devotees of the weed, who desire a good cigar, or choice brand of chewing tobacco, will find Blumenschein not only willing but fully prepared to supply their wants. It may be proper to state that the Meerschaum Pipes, some of which are of handsome designs, are warranted genuine, so that parties purchasing may rely upon obtaining to such a pipe as the proprietor represents.

Our Cloak Department is supplied with the latest styles, materials and trimmings. The superiority in taste and workmanship of garments made by our house is established, and we are offering great bargains in ready made garments.

J. W. BARNES & Co.,
59 Market street.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The Express war between the Adams, American, United States, and Merchants Union Express Companies seems to have been brought to at least a temporary close by a compromise agreed upon, which is to go into effect on the 1st of January next. The Washington *Evening Star* says: "The ground assigned is the benefit of the public, of course; but the chances are that prices will be a little higher, and the service a trifle less thorough, hereafter than they were during the existence of competition."

—The Maine Legislature meets on Wednesday next, the Senate consisting of twenty-five Republicans and three Democrats, and the House of one-hundred and six Republicans and forty-five Democrats. The liquor law question will be the chief one before the Legislature, and it is thought that the example set by the result of the last Massachusetts election on that subject will lead the Maine Legislature to correspondingly modify the present prohibitory laws.

—A Berlin correspondent states that the Siberian pestilence, the worst form of the cattle plague, which a few years ago spread as far as St. Petersburg, whence it was propagated to western countries, has broken out again at Tobolsk, in Russian Siberia. Up to the 10th of November, 4,270 horses, 336 head of cattle, and nine men had succumbed to the disease in that province. To counterbalance this, it is announced that in the Russian provinces of Siberia, the cattle plague is fast dying out.

WEEKLY GAZETTE,

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Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.—The subscriber is now building and will soon have ready for sale a fine brick house of fourteen rooms, comprising parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, wash room, seven chambers, bath room, large store room, large closets, good cellars, slate roof, marble mantels, speaking tubes, gas fixtures, French glass, &c. Ground the most beautiful in the valley. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises, three minutes walk from Quaker Valley station, P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, or address JOHN WAY, Jr.,
Sewickleyville P. O.
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AND SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

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And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

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BANKER AND BROKER,

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Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

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Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

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Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO

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AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, December 30, 1867. }

Unfavorable news from Europe and the decline of American securities in the London and Frankfort market caused a firmer feeling in the gold room, and the premium reached to-day from 138¾ to 139¾. The Government will disburse thirty-two millions of gold on and after the second of January, yet the large short interest outstanding will make the bears feel uneasy, and force them to cover immediately, thus preventing the market to go down to a point from which it would be difficult for speculators to elevate the premium. Another cause of the firmness of the market is the difference in the bond quotations of Europe and those of New York. It will now pay to ship bonds from Europe to this market at a profit of one per cent. nett; thus increasing the shipments of specie to Europe will further tend to strengthen the market.

Government bonds were very firm on Saturday afternoon, but to-day the market opened dull, with the exception of the Five Twenties of 1865 and 1867, of which the coupons fall due to-morrow; the demand for bonds has fallen off during the last few days; the advance was too sudden and money being otherwise better employed. There is a continued change of bonds from lenders to lower and middle classes to the rich proprietors, and this process is likely to continue until property has declined to a point below its real value, when capitalists will change their tastes and invest in property instead of bonds.

The stock market is firm, but business is light. Express stocks are dull and lower. Mining shares are improving; Cordon sold on Friday last at 15c, but reacted to-day to 20c per share.

Money is exceedingly tight now before the January settlements and the quarterly state. ment of the national banks.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 138⅝; 1881's, 112⅜; 6-20's, 1862, 108½; 1864, 105½; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 93¾; 10-40's, 97-30's, 104⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	57
Merchants Union Express	38
Adams Express	53½
Erie R. R.	27¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	87½
Pittsburgh and Connellsville	40¾
Northwestern—preferred	73½
New York Central	117½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	30¾
Michigan Southern	83
Corydon	20
Quicksilver	30
Quicksilver—preferred	21

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, December 28th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Dec. 23	$821 487 94	$99 385 70
" 24	2?? 122 81	93 51 09
" 26	294 184 75	90 881 33
" 27	360 234 80	87 209 18
" 28	261,498 14	64,481 90
Totals	$1,501,863 61	$375,658 21

—No premium is now to be obtained for the December compounds. The best that can be done with them is to take them to the Custom House and get legal tenders for them. At the United States Assistance Treasurer's office in New York, three per cents will be received for bills of $5000 and upwards of the December coupons. Smaller lots are paid in demand notes. There is but a small demand for the three per cents, as few of the banks find it profitable to hold them.

—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, referring to the Senate Finance bill, says:

A close examination of the bill reported by the Committee on Finance to the Senate to provide for funding the United States bonds into five per cents, more and earlier examination, be found to realize first expectations. The conversion of a six per cent. into a five per cent. bond of similar properties cannot easily be accomplished without a degredation of the first in the estimation of the holders, being thereby less available for pledge or for legal tenders at any time. It is thought that a better plan would be to offer a five per cent. in addition to the sum required to be paid by the agent in commissions and in the foreign loan section, may be made to yield about nine millions in gold, inside the sixes now outstanding the result of the one per cent. provided for. It has been suggested that members of Congress and better take some leaves in Sterling and French Exchange before they act finally on the bill."

—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Saturday, says: The money market continues unchanged in its general condition, being unmoved by either the large exports of coin or the near approach of the period for the quarterly reports of the national banks. The supply of capital appears to be fully equal to the demand from borrowers, and loans subject to call are easily procured upon good collaterals at 6 per cent. There is but little delay in business paper, only well known signatures find currency at 7@10 per cent. per annum discount. Paper of thoroughly approved names at from 1 to 3½ per cent. per month discount.

—SEE the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Saturday. The money market was again active to-day, with heavy local checking, and some demand for currency from the country. The demand for loans keeps the discount lines full, but does not have reference to new business so much as to the putting of bills under cover for a new shape. There is also a disposition to place funds in New York in anticipation of an advance in exchange, and currency was also shipped to keep up balances there. Between bankers and depositors rates of interest are 5 @10 per cent. for call loans, and 10@12 per cent. for good mercantile paper. In the open market, however, 15@18 per cent. is obtained on good names, with more paper offered than there is capital available for its purchase.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, December 30, 1867. }

CATTLE.

There was an unusually light supply of cattle on sale to-day, and with a moderate retail demand, the market was considerably firmer than last week, and prime fat cattle brought an advance. Quite a number of the regular dealers, including Kerwin, Dolan, Carr, Verner, Hartman, Hazlewood & Blackstock and L. Shamberg did not have a single bullock on sale, either of their own or on commission, and so far as we could learn, there were but few outsiders in attendance with cattle, and, as a consequence, there was not more than half the usual number on sale. The quality of the stock, as a general thing, was inferior, and as we have already intimated good cattle sold readily, and that, too, at extreme prices. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, some 14 or 15 head of show cattle sold at from nine to eleven cents, gross, while good butcher's stock brought from 7 to 8c. Stockers sold at from 5 to 5½c, and "scalawags" from 3½ to 4½c. We had the following sales reported.

Myers & Beedy sold 8 head of Chicago show cattle, belonging to H. A. Merrick, at 9 to 11; 14 head of Ohio cattle at 5 to 7¾; 40 head from Chicago at 5 to 7c; and 60 head of Illinois at 5 to 6c.

Hays & Haas report having retailed 75 head Ohio cattle at 6¾ to 8.

Jas. McAllister reports having retailed 18 head of Illinois cows and heifers for Cunningham & Co., at 5 to 8½.

Greenwalt & Kahn retailed 40 head at 3½ @6¾c.

Marks & Trauman report having sold 90 head at 6 to 7¾.

Rodgers & Taylor retailed 30 head to Groft at 5 to 6, and wholesaled 15 head for Hadden at 5.85.

R. G. Crum sold 16 head of "scalawags" for Browning to Patterson at 4.40.

Smith & Talmage sold 13 head for King at 5 to 6c.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. retailed 29 head at 5 @6¾c.

L. Rothschild & Co. sold head of Southern Ohio show bullocks, averaging 1750 lbs, to F. Bogsteine, at 9, and 10 choice spring bullocks at 9 to 9½.

Stakely & Shelenbarkle had 26 head disposed of most of them at 3 to 8½.

SHEEP.

There was a largely increased supply of Sheep on sale this week, but they were mainly of an inferior quality, and, as a consequence, the market was dull and sluggish, and prices, compared with last week, ruled considerably lower. Prime fat Sheep, had there been any such in market, would doubtless have sold fully up to last week's prices, 85 to 6½c per head; as it is, however, there were no sales reported above 6¼, and but few at that. One drove of 200 head sold at from 3 to 4 to $1.25 per head. The following are the detailed sales:

T. Bingham reports 100 head sold at an average of $4.75 per head—cash and 4 months' paper.

Stakely & Co. had 175 head; sold 95 head at $4.75 to 5, 55 at $4.25 per head, and some few of the best at 4c per pound live weight.

John and William Young had 218 head of Lawrence Co. Sheep on sale; sold 20 head to Reicher at $4.50 per head, and 34 to Patterson at $5.

H. McKee reports having sold 47 head at $4.75 to $5.50 per head.

Brown sold 200 head of "scalawags" at 3½ to $4.25 per head.

HOGS.

There is a continued fair retail demand for Hogs, and while the market is steady and fairly active, prices are without quotable change, ranging from 6¼ to 6¾ gross.

Rothchilde & Byers sold 100 at 7¼ to 8.

Emerick & Co. sold about 250 at 6¾ to 8.

E. Katz sold 44 at 6¼ to 7¼.

Jas. McAllister sold 21 at 7¼ to 7¾.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 30.—The dry goods trade are mostly occupied in taking stock and consequently the market continues dull and depressed for most all factories.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money rules easy and steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans, chiefly the inside rate. Sterling quiet at 109@109¼ in gold for first-class bills. Gold a shade higher, opening at 138¾, advancing to 134, declining to 138⅝, and closing at 138¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks firm with a fair business; Coupons '81, 113¾@113⅝; do '62, 108¼@108⅜; do '64, 105⅜@105½; do '65, 105⅝@107; do new 105@105⅜; do '67, 108¾@108⅝; 10-40's, 101⅜@102; 7-30s 104⅜@104⅝.

STOCKS.

Stocks closed heavy, particularly Rhode Island, the speculation breaking down under the general impression that the Company had been selling new stock to complete their road to Missouri, and thus causing a decline in general throughout the market. Union 48¾@49, Cumberland 31½; Wells express 45, American 76½, Adams 77½, North western 28¾, Quicksilver 29½@31, Mariposa 12@13, Pacific Mail 110@110¼, Western Union Telegraph 36@36¾, Atlantic 112½@113, New York Central 116@116¼, Erie 71¼@71⅝, Hudson 131¼, Reading 90¼@91, Ohio Certificates 28@28½; Wabash 40¾, Rock Island 94, Preferred 99¼, Michigan Central 118, Michigan Southern 85¼@85¾, Illinois Central 121¼@122, Pittsburg 86¾@87, Toledo 97¼, Illinois 91¼@91⅝, Preferred 95@95¼, Fort Wayne 90¾@91, Old Tennessees 69¾, New Tennessees 63¾, Missouris 90¼.

MINING SHARES

Are dull: Gregory, 500; Smith & Parmelee, 230; Edge Hill, 335; Corydon, 20@30; Davidson, 40; Gunnell, 105; Richards, 140.

SUB-TREASURY

Receipts amount to $3,859,828. Payments, $2,100,697. Balance, $1,105,857,268.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Nothing doing in Tobacco, and prices are nominally unchanged. Cotton in moderate inquiry, at 22.50 for middling. Flour quiet, with some demand for low grades, which are scarce; superfine ranges at $6.25@6.60, extra $6.50, double do. $6.75@7.00, choice treble do. $12.00@12.50. Wheat dull and lower, at $2.30@2.60 for fall, and $1.80 for choice spring. Corn heavy, but prices are maintained; shelled 87@90c, for 78@80 for sound. Oats easier, at 70@75c. Barley unchanged, at $2@2.07. Rye $1.60@1.65. Provisions dull and heavy, with very little demand. Pork easier, at $27.50@28.00. Dry salt shoulders packed 7¾@8c, old; clear sides 10c, bacon shoulders 10@10¼, clear sides 13½, sugar cured hams 16½@17c. Lard dull and drooping, at 12c for choice city tierces. Hogs quiet, at $6.50@6.65. Receipts—flour, 1,100 bbls; wheat 650 bush; corn 2,300 bush; oats, 800 bush; barley, 680 bush; rye, 100 bush; hogs, 1,400.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 28.—Cotton is still middlings 14¾ per lb; sales; 6,000 bales; receipts, 1,800 do; exports, 6,834 bales. Sugar is firmer; common 9¾@10c; fair 10¾@11c; prime to choice, 13@c. Molasses is active; common, 60c; choice, 75c. Flour is dull and drooping; superfine, $9 25@9.50; treble extra, $11.50; choice, $12.50@14.50. Corn is firm at $1.07@1.10. Oats dull at 65c. Pork is very dull; there are no wholesale quotations. In Bacon there is only a jobbing business. Sugars are steady. Clear sides 14½@15½c. Lard in kegs 13¾c; in tierces 14c. Sterling exchange is 110@114, nominal. New York Sight exchange is ¾@¾c discount. Gold is 138¾.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, Dec. 30.—Flour is quiet and nominal at $2.00 for No. 3 spring, $2.15 for No. 1 do. Corn quiet with sales of 8 cars western at $1.10 for new. Oats nominal at 74c for western. Rye nominal at $1.60 for western. Barley dull. Dressed Hogs nominal at $8@8¼. Mess Pork nominal. Grain in store—wheat, 346,000 bush; corn, 123,000 bushels, 75,000 bus; rye, 14,000 bus; barley, 80,000 bus.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Beef Cattle are in demand at full prices; sales of 800 head at 9@9 50 per lb. for extra; 8@8½ for fair to good steers; 7¼@8c for fair to good; 5@6½c for common. Sheep are scarce and higher; sales of 4,000 head at 5@5½c per lb. gross weight. Hogs are 25c per cwt. higher; Sales of 5,000 head at $9.50@10.00.

Baltimore Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Flour is dull for shipping grades. Wheat is dull but steady; red southern $2.70@2.75. Corn is active and 1c higher; white Virginia, 1.14; western $1.18. Oats dull at 70@73c. Rye is scarce at $1.65@1.70. Provisions are nominally unchanged. Bulk sides of fully cured bulk shoulders at 9c.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—Flour dull; city double extra $8.50@9.00; country do. $8.75@9.25; extra $8@8.62. Wheat firm, at $1.91@1.92 for No. 1; $1.82½ for No. 2. Oats firm, at 66@67c for No. 2. Corn firm, at 82@83c. Receipts 1,500 bbls flour; 23,000 wheat; 600 bu oats; 400 bu corn. Shipments—1,700 bbls flour; 500 bush wheat.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Flour is quiet; western extra family is $10.00 10.75. Wheat is dull; red $2.40@2.45; choice white $2.70. Rye is held at $1.70 per bu. Corn is in fair demand; old mixed western, $1.30; yellow $1.32. Oats are unchanged. Petroleum is nominal.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 30.—Beef Cattle—the market is dull and nominal. Hogs—receipts of 7,200 head.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS,

—The fine steamer

LEONIDAS.....Capt. JAMES SHEDDON

Will leave as above on THURSDAY January 2d, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAS. HOGG, Agent.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

W. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents,
JAS. HOGG, }

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer

KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER.

Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, January 1st, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. H. LIGHTNER, Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. December 28—22 coils rope, Fulton, Bellman & Co.; 91 pkgs mdse, Graham & Co.; 1 pkg mdse, Knox & Orr; 1 ex mdse, S P Sarver & Co.; 5 bbls whisky, Trautman, Appiebaum & Co.; 1 bbl meat, Voigt & Orr; 17 ex hair, W H Stemple.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,

Malsters,

BARLEY AND HOP DEALERS,

Office, 382 *Penn Street*,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Malt House Rebecca Street, near Gas Works, Allegheny.

SWORD'S SELF-TEMPERING

STEAM POWER

BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it by heavy pressure. It will mould 30,000 brick per day, and requires but one man and a boy to work it. Can be packed up right in the yard and set to work in the shortest time, thereby hand teams, &c., and is a labor saving machine. The cost of making brick by this machine is from $2 to $3 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best manner throughout, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. For circulars, giving full information, address

SWORD & CAMPBELL,
58 CANAL ST., 2d Story,
Between Penn and Liberty streets, near the Union R. R. Depot.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER FREW

JACKSON & FREW

(Successors to LOUGHERY & FREW,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street

Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT of Western Pennsylvania. no17

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby offers for sale, at private sale, proposals until the first day of January, 1868, for leasing grocery, confectionery and liquor stands at the depot in Pittsburgh, the Logan House at Altoona, and the Eating Saloons in the Hatboro Depot, for a term of years, commencing once before March 1, 1868. The Saloons in Pittsburgh and Altoona are furnished throughout in the best manner.

It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company will require that all of tenants liable thereto shall be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passengers patronizing its line.

Proposals will be addressed to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Chairman of Special Committee, No. 305 Arch street, Philadelphia. no19:3td

TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh

TEAS,

AT FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh,

Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any wholesale house. Call them a trial and you will be satisfied.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

no9 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9th, 1867. }

WANTED, to negotiate a

Loan of $20,000,

For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annually.

Apply to

dec9:td JAMES R. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 2, 1867. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Holders of the

Six Per Cent, Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny,

That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due January 1st, 1868, will be paid on said day. (less the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACPHERSON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.
dec9:12d

UNION STREET.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of the Viewers for opening UNION STREET, Seventh ward, Allegheny, is filed in No. 162, March Term, 1868, that all parties having exceptions will file the same in proper form.

J. C. MCCOMBS,
City Solicitor.
dec9:td

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, if they know it.

Warehouse, 118 & 135 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. 2aplp48

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding steadily at this point with twelve feet nine inches in the channel by the Monongahela, and thirteen feet by the Allegheny marks. The weather still keeps getting colder, though there is not much danger of ice while there is thirteen feet in the channel. Telegrams from Oil City report six feet in the Allegheny at that point and falling, and weather cold.

The arrivals since Sunday include the Luella, Carrie, Kate Putnam and Julia No. 2. The Delaware, Silver Cloud, and Leonidas are among the next boats due. There were no departures aside from the regular packets.

Capt. Isaac M. Mason, formerly an old Pittsburgh steamboatman, but who for several years past has been Superintendent of the Northern Packet Company, with his home at St. Louis, was in the city yesterday. He intended to leave for St. Louis last night.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. J. H. Lightner, with Mr. J. D. Young in the office, will be the first boat out for St. Louis, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Leonidas Capt. Jas. Sheddon, will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

The Importer and Glendale have doubtless ere this left St. Louis for Pittsburgh. The Messenger, from New Orleans, and Columbia and Camelia, from Cincinnati, ought to arrive here to-day or to-night.

In noticing the Oil Valley and Louisville as being the first arrivals from Oil City, the compositor, blunderingly made it appear that they had tows of coal instead of oil, as it should have been. Towing coal from Oil City to Pittsburgh would certainly be reversing the wheels of trade with a vengeance.

The Echo, from Oil City, is due here to-day.

The St. Louis *Republicans*, of Saturday, is responsible for the following: Any one who has ever traveled on the Mississippi during low water has witnessed the process of heaving the lead, and will see where the joke comes in" in the following without much difficulty.

The —— was coming down the Upper Mississippi under which pilot Jones was at the wheel over a shoal place the pilot gave the signal to heave the lead. The only man forward at the time was a green hand named Pat.

"Why don't you heave the lead?"

"Is it to leave the lead, your honor I where to?"

"Overboard, you blockhead!"

The Irishman mustered up one of the pigs of lead and threw it overboard; the mate in endeavoring to prevent him, lost his balance and fell into the river.

The captain, running to the edge of the roof asked:

"Way don't you heave the lead, and sing out how much water there is?"

"The lead is heaved, your honor, and the mate has gone down to see how much water there is," returned Pat.

The Memphis papers say that the advantage of iron ships over wooden ones was illustrated by the burning of the J. S. Mollone. Rope-tied cotton was literally burned to ashes through to the bottom of the river, leaving the vessel with iron was only charred on the outside, and is not more than one third destroyed.

On the 23d, the Robert E. Lee arrived at New Orleans with 2935 bales of cotton, besides other freight. It is the largest trip of cotton to New Orleans so far this season.

On Saturday last, the 21st, the river at Vicksburg was one foot lower than for several years.

We find the following in the Louisville papers of Friday last:

The steamboat inspectors of New Orleans lately published an article prohibiting all boats from using coal oil while burning in their lamps. Some of our river men are under the impression that this order includes all oils made from petroleum. This, however, will not be the case with oil made from petroleum purchased in accordance with section 29 of the assessment law, passed at the last session of Congress, and which went into effect in March, 1867. This section we give below:

"SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall mix for sale naptha and illuminating oil, or shall have in his possession for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum for illuminating purposes